

PM's office raps FM reaction on Ras Burka

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Egypt's submission to Israel last week of a report on the Ras Burka killings last fall has opened a minor fissure between the Foreign Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office. The rift is the latest expression of the ambivalence that has characterized the Labour-Likud government's dealings with Egypt since 1984.

The Foreign Ministry on Thursday expressed dissatisfaction with the material submitted by Egypt, saying that it still needed to be studied and translated, but that it appeared to consist only of transcripts of the verdict and the trial of Suleiman Khater, the Egyptian security policeman convicted of killing the seven Israeli tourists at a Sinai beach site last October 5. "This is not the report we have been requesting," said the ministry spokesman.

But Avraham Tamir, the director general of the Prime Minister's Office, criticized the Foreign Ministry reaction, saying that Israel "should not cast aspersions on Egyptian judicial and court proceedings. It is an insult to their judicial system." Tamir suggested that had an opposite situation arisen, Israelis would have been very upset had Egypt criticized Israel's judicial system.

Sources in the Prime Minister's Office said that there was "no precedent" for a country demanding that another set up a commission of inquiry to investigate a crime committed in its own territory by one of its nationals.

The sources were also highly critical of the implicit attempt to hold

(Continued on back page)

Five die in French 93-vehicle collision

COURTENAY, France (AP). - Ninety-three vehicles collided in a chain-reaction accident on a foggy highway yesterday, killing five people and injuring 70 others. At least five vehicles caught fire, and officers said three people were burned alive. The accident occurred about 180 kilometres south of Paris.

Arab states urged to absorb Palestinians

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - A senior state Department official has publicly called on Arab states to absorb Palestinian refugees "as brother Arabs worthy of citizenship."

Edward Derwinski, counsellor at the State Department, told reporters on Friday that would be the "humanitarian" and "logical" step in resolving the Palestinian refugee problem.

Derwinski, a former Congressman, has just returned from a world study tour on several refugee problems. Israel and Jordan were on his itinerary.

At the Foreign Press Centre, he repeatedly praised the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for helping the Palestinian refugees. But Derwinski lamented that the refugees had remained in camps for nearly 40 years.

"With all due respect to all the world's diplomats who have tried hard in the last 40 years to solve that problem in the Middle East, what we have to stress is that we cannot forget the continuing refugee problem and our responsibilities to the people who are helpless refugees."

"I'm making a very obvious observation that the political realities of the Middle East are that: Israel is there to stay; Israel is not going to be driven into the sea; Israel is not going to be crushed by the PLO or by any of its Arab neighbours."

He said it would be humanitarian, practical and mutually beneficial for all concerned if the Palestinian refugees were accepted as brother Arabs worthy of citizenship.

Prices to stay frozen; then gradual increase

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury is to present a bill to the cabinet extending the price freeze beyond its June expiry date. Treasury Director-General Emmanuel Sharon said yesterday. He added that the Treasury would continue lifting price controls gradually, but did not indicate how long this process would take.

In a radio interview Sharon said it was possible that the freeze would be completely lifted before the proposed extension expired. Nevertheless, Sharon stressed, the bill would be introduced to head off expectations of a price explosion at the end of the freeze.

"As individuals," he said, "we all want to earn more money. But if we all get higher pay we will simply all be contributing to higher inflation. It isn't only the Histadrut that can be pointed at in connection with salary raises. Some employers, for their own reasons, raise pay beyond that laid down in national wage agreements. We aren't obliged to compensate those employers for the resulting drop in their profits."

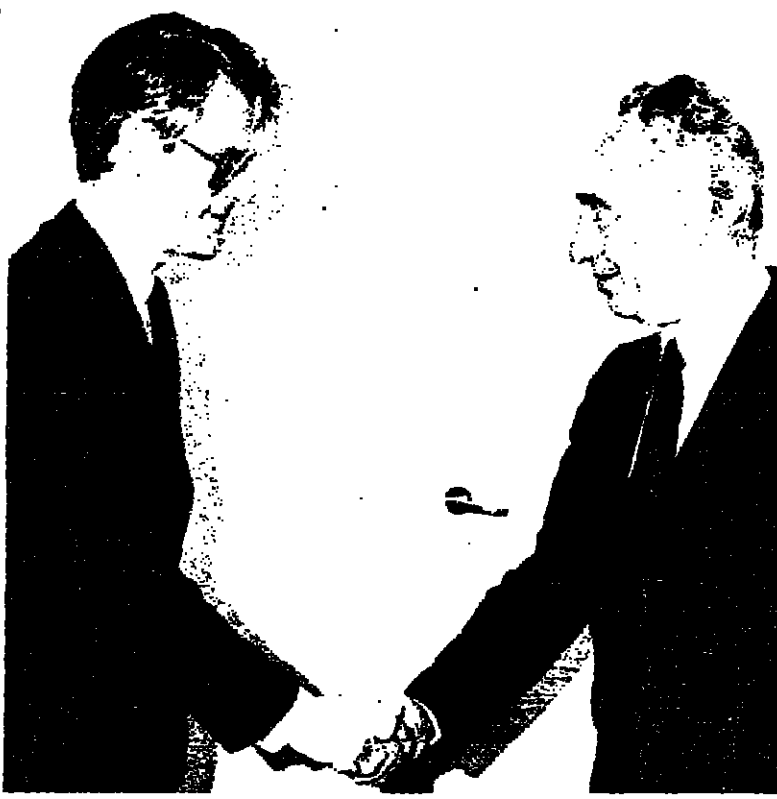
Sharon said there were no plans to devalue the shekel in the near future, although the Treasury was examining the International Monetary Fund's recommendation that the government allow somewhat larger fluctuations of the rate of exchange above or below the NIS 1.5 = \$1.

(Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i also denied that there were any plans to devalue the shekel, according to the Treasury. Moda'i is in Switzerland.)

Sharon's statements were made one day after the Central Bureau of Statistics had announced that the Consumer Price Index rose by 1.6 per cent in February. The rise in prices last month brought the index to 136.7 points on a 1985 = 100 baseline.

Bureau officials said the pace of price hikes during the last seven months translated into an annual inflation rate of 25 per cent. They added there were no signs that the lifting of price controls in several sectors in recent months had brought greater price increases.

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Sweden's new prime minister, Ingvar Carlsson, meets Israeli premier Shimon Peres at the Government Palace in Stockholm on Friday.

150,000 attend Palme funeral in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM (AP). - Tens of thousands of Swedes stood in silence yesterday as the white casket of slain Prime Minister Olof Palme, mourned as a "quintessential man of peace," was drawn to a quiet churchyard burial.

Greatcoated soldiers in plumed helmets beat black-muffled drums as teams of young people pulled Palme's catafalque along its route.

New Swedish leader Ingvar Carlsson, speaking to a funeral audience of royalty, world leaders and envoys, praised Palme as a "free and powerful bird, killed in full flight."

King Carl Gustaf, standing over Palme's casket, told Swedes their country had lost "a voice everyone listened to" and UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar described Palme as the "quintessential man of peace."

Representatives of 120 countries gathered in Stockholm for the civic funeral of Palme, who was shot dead on February 28.

While other dignitaries arrived in escorted limousines, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres went on foot

to the city hall because of the Sabbath.

Former West German chancellor Willy Brandt, the last of the nine speakers at the funeral, told the Palme family in Norwegian that "your loss is our loss."

Palme's deeds "will prove stronger than violence," Brandt said, using the language he learned while a socialist refugee in Scandinavia during the Hitler years.

The slain Swedish leader's widow followed the casket from the hall, walking beside one of her three grown sons. They were followed by 280 bearers of red Social Democratic flags, who had stood silently on a long balcony throughout the funeral.

Police told Swedish Radio that 100,000 to 150,000 people lined the procession route.

Police cancelled their regular news conference on the progress of the hunt for Palme's killer yesterday, saying they had "nothing new to report."

A man arrested last Wednesday for suspected involvement in the killing was to be held at least until today.

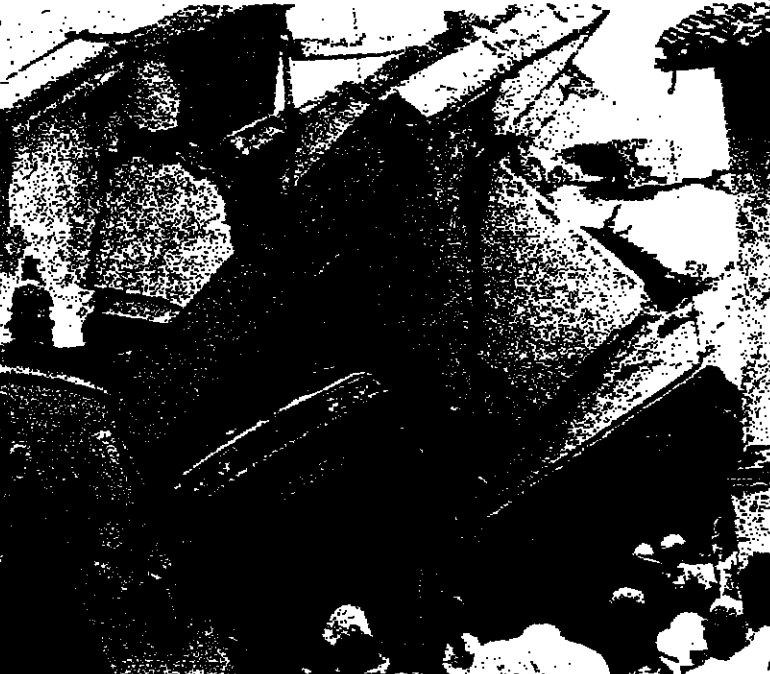
'Peres meets foreign minister of Algeria'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Shimon Peres met with Algerian Foreign Minister Dr. Talib Ibrahim in Stockholm over the weekend, Israel Television reported last night.

The meeting, if confirmed, would be a breakthrough, since Algeria has traditionally been one of the most hostile of the Arab countries in its attitude to Israel.

Peres also met with European and Third World leaders attending the funeral of Olof Palme, among them French President Francois Mitterrand, German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe and President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia. In a meeting with Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, Peres reiterated his call for a "Marshall Plan for the Middle East" which would involve Israel, its Arab neighbours and European industrialized nations.



Some 500 rescuers toiled through the night in an attempt to free about 100 people trapped in the rubble of a six-storey Singapore hotel which collapsed yesterday, killing at least one person. The hotel catered mostly to low-budget tourists from Malaysia and India.

Exam mooted for all new doctors

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Health Ministry is considering a controversial proposal to require all newly qualified doctors, and all new immigrant doctors, to take a uniform examination before they are granted licences to practise here. The *Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Most physicians from Western countries receive their licences to practise here within a short period, if they have a diploma from a recognized medical school in their former country of residence. But doctors

from Eastern bloc countries, where the standard of medicine is usually lower, must complete a period of study before they qualify.

Israeli medical students who study abroad also receive their licences with little difficulty if they are graduates of recognized schools. Graduates of local medical schools receive their licence automatically.

Although confirming *The Post's* information, the Health Ministry declined to explain why it was considering the exam system for doctors, and whether there have been any prob-

lems regarding physicians' qualifications, which had prompted the proposed tightening up of regulations. But Prof. Dan Michaeli, director-general of the ministry, told *The Post* that the step would be taken with the full consultation with the Israel Medical Association.

There is likely to be some resentment among immigrant doctors from the West over having to take exams to get a licence.

But such tests are accepted in a number of developed countries, including the U.S.

No sign of rift healing as Levy digs in his heels

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. - The battle in Herut that flared so violently at last week's convention appeared no closer to peace last night as both sides continued their assaults on each other.

Deputy Premier David Levy announced on Friday that he would make no deals with Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir. He demanded an immediate second session of last week's aborted convention, and maintained that the present party institutions and office holders - including Shamir - had no authority.

Last night, Shamir said on television that he would seek to convene Herut's ministers this week to make peace. "Whoever comes will be welcome. We will work with all those who want to cooperate in the effort to mend the rift in the party," he said.

This alluded to the likelihood that Levy would refuse to attend, while his *ad hoc* ally Ariel Sharon might break ranks and show up. This, in any case, is the Shamir side's hope.

Shamir maintained that he "does not care what Levy may think or say about me personally. I know he says Begin's shoes are too big for me, but I am not familiar with his credentials as a shoemaker. I am sure that this mass party, in its authentic representation of the Israeli public, will overcome this difficult time. Whoever shows good-will will be part of the peace-making process, but whoever does not will be isolated," he said.

Speaking to his supporters on Friday, Levy's tone was emotional, his voice shrill and his temper appeared to flare as he again made plain that



David Levy (Harari)

he, at any rate, is in no mood for reconciliation.

Spokesmen for the Shamir side later said that Levy obviously had no interest in reaching any sort of accommodation, and that he had either lost control of himself or was deliberately engaging in demagoguery and whipping up the volatile emotions of some of his followers.

Levy rejected the idea floated by convention presidium chairman Moshe Katsav, elected as a Shamir sideman, that the two sides meet to decide on how the new party institutions should be divided, and on who the new office holders should be. This would enable the convention to be called back into session in a few weeks.

Levy argued that he could no longer recognize the leadership of anyone in the party as legitimate, or accept that any party forum could continue to operate, since all party institutions had become extinct the minute the convention was called. Only new institutions and leaders elected by the convention could be recognized, he said.

Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel, of the Shamir faction, advised Levy to quit the government

if he refused to recognize the legitimacy of Shamir's leadership, as Shamir was due to become prime minister in seven months under the rotation agreement.

Levy's speech to his supporters reached fever pitch as he alleged that it was a "result of a deliberate, carefully premeditated scheme" by the Shamir faction, that his own supporters had rioted in the convention.

Though he admitted for the first time that the rioters were his people, he maintained that they should not be blamed, because "the Shamir people set out, cunningly and deliberately, to make them lose control, by making unacceptable proposals and seeking to put them to a vote. They tried to drag out the proceedings. They engaged in name-calling. Then they rejoiced over the disturbances. We mourned what was happening to the party, but they celebrated the success of their plan." Levy burst out in an uncontrollable rush.

"These Shamir people plainly hold nothing sacred. I say this as my heart bleeds. All they care about is their power, even if the party loses [the election] and again becomes a small minority. I will never forgive them. I reserve the right to scream in outrage," Levy shouted. He maintained that Shamir's present aim was to "drive me out of the party. This he shall never succeed in doing. This party is my home. It is my fortress. It is my source of power. I have the absolute majority in the party."

Sources in the Shamir side accused

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

U.S. hopes Herut chaos will benefit Peres

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - U.S. officials yesterday expressed hopes that Prime Minister Peres and the Labour Alignment would benefit politically from the current crisis within Herut.

The Reagan Administration has avoided public comment on last week's Herut split, which received extensive coverage in American news media. But privately U.S. officials say they hope the split will

further weaken the Likud in any early elections.

There is a sense in Washington that Peres may now be in a strong position to form a new Labour-led coalition, perhaps even with some Liberals. The Americans recognize that the removal of Yitzhak Shamir as Likud leader would effectively undermine the rotation agreement due to be implemented in October.

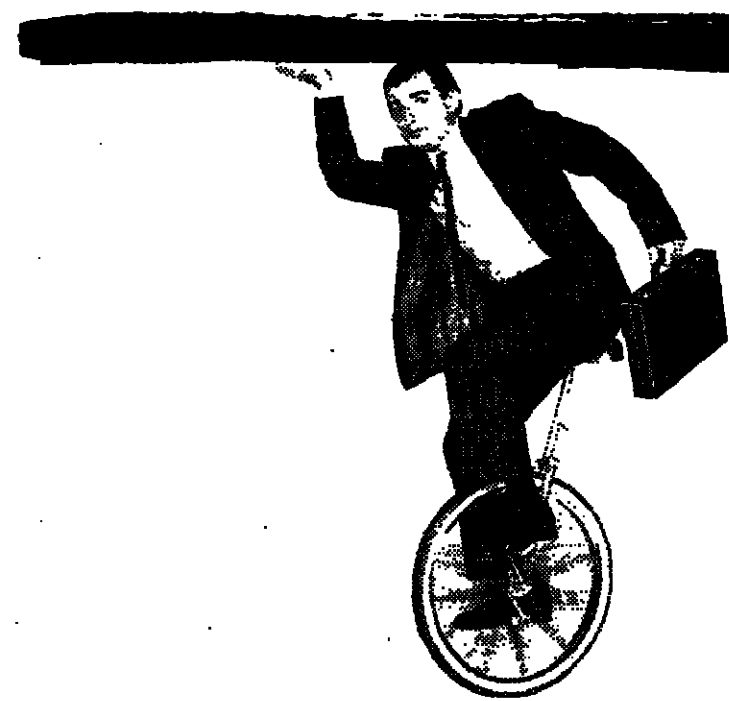
With hopes of any breakthrough in starting peace negotiations with Jordan fading, U.S. officials had recently reconciled themselves to

the prospect of rotation. They recognized that a broadly-based coalition was in a better political position to fully implement Israel's economic recovery programme.

But U.S. officials, who monitored the Herut fireworks closely, are again hoping that Peres may emerge as the major long-term political beneficiary.

The *New York Times* said in an editorial yesterday that Peres might stand to gain from Likud's dissarray and "come to an early election with unaccustomed popularity."

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Kasher Bar

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French Socialists expected to lose absolute majority to the Right Mitterrand-Assembly clash likely after election today

PARIS (AP). - Frenchmen vote today for a new National Assembly in an election that may put the country's constitution to the greatest test it has faced since it was written 28 years ago.

The Socialists are believed certain to lose the absolute majority they have held in the lower house of parliament for the past five years. The main question is whether the conservative and centrist opposition can win enough seats for solid control.

If they do, as polls predict, the foundation will have been laid for a conflict between a conservative parliament and premier and the Socialist

president, Francois Mitterrand, who still has two years remaining of his seven-year term.

At stake are 577 seats in the Assembly, the house that wields virtually all legislative power. In a simultaneous election, voters will choose representatives to local councils in France's 22 domestic and four overseas administrative regions.

The Socialists hope to win 30 per cent of the vote, which would make them the largest party in France, but leave them far short of a ruling majority.

The major issues, unemployment and the economy, have been largely overshadowed by the debate over

how Mitterrand might work with an eventual conservative premier.

The president has said that if the opposition wins he will choose a head of government from its ranks. The potential for conflict lies in the powers given the premier and president.

The constitution says the president presides over the cabinet, but it also gives the premier and his government the power to determine and conduct national policy. The president must sign all new laws, but he has no effective veto power.

It is unlikely that Mitterrand will be able to preside over a government whose platform calls for changing

many of the socialist programmes of the past five years by privatizing nationalized companies, reducing taxes on corporations and the rich, and eliminating price and exchange controls.

Rightist leaders, with the exception of former premier Raymond Barre, say they are prepared to try to work with Mitterrand.

Mitterrand's resignation and an early presidential election would spell trouble for the right, however. A fight for the presidency among a number of conservative leaders, including Barre and RPR leader Jacques Chirac, could seriously split their ranks at a crucial time.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	IS. J. 86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	0	32	48	Clear
BRUSSELS	-1	30	45	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	1	30	45	Clear
CHICAGO	0	32	48	Clear
COPENHAGEN	0	32	48	Clear
FRANKFURT	0	32	48	Clear
GENEVA	-1	30	45	Clear
HELSINKI	-1	30	45	Clear
HONG KONG	1	30	45	Clear
JERUSALEM	0	32	48	Clear
LONDON	0	32	48	Clear
MADRID	0	32	48	Clear
MONTREAL	0	32	48	Clear
NEW YORK	0	32	48	Clear
OSLO	0	32	48	Clear
PARIS	0	32	48	Clear
SAO PAULO	0	32	48	Clear
STOCKHOLM	0	32	48	Clear
TOKYO	0	32	48	Clear
TORONTO	0	32	48	Clear
VIENNA	0	32	48	Clear
ZURICH	0	32	48	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Jerusalem	Golan	Nahariya	Salad	Haifa Port	Tiberias	Nazareth	Azula	Sharon	Tel Aviv	B-G Airport	Jericho	Gaza	Beersheba	Beer
Forecast: Partly cloudy	69	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Yesterday's	69	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Today's	69	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71

Israel cool on Zia's call to PLO

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Foreign Ministry sources are not too enthusiastic about Pakistan President Zia ul-Haq's reported statement, urging the PLO to recognize Israel.

Israel's policy was and remains not to negotiate with the PLO, said ministry sources. Zia, they noted, had not urged Jordan or even Syria to open talks with and recognize Israel. "It would have been more positive had he done this."

The sources did not relate to the fact that it was a major Moslem leader who had implicitly urged recognition of Israel. They focused only on the PLO link in the Zia statement.

Bonn defence chief to visit in April

BONN. - West German Defence Minister Manfred Woerner is to examine the possibility of increased military cooperation when he visits Israel next month.

Sources in Bonn told The Jerusalem Post that the visit would be the first to Israel by a German defence minister and was not "routine."

PRICES

(Continued from Page One)
The officials added they could already point to price rises of 0.5 to 0.75 per cent for March. These stemmed from price changes recently introduced by the government, including increases in the price of public transport and new cars.

The CPI rise for last month was due mainly to price increases in fresh produce, housing and food products.

In accordance with the rise in the CPI, the Treasury has increased the travel tax, which goes up at midnight to NIS 179. For travellers to Romania, the tax will be NIS 78.

HERUT RIFT

(Continued from Page One)
Levy of "continuing to demagogically distort the truth."

The sources claimed that Levy's contention that he has a majority "is patently absurd. Internal elections in Herut are personal and no one can know the loyalty of each delegate. That is part of the problem. In the convention, there were two contests. One - the race for chairman of the party presidium - was won by Katsav of the Shamir side. The other - for mandates committee chairman - was won by Sharon for the Levy-Sharon alliance. It is doubtful to what extent the Sharon victory indicates the balance of forces, because of the personal-emotional appeal involved. But at worst, all that can be said is that there is a tie between the Shamir camp and the Levy-Sharon camp," the Shamir side claimed last night.

Liberal chief Yitzhak Moda'i proposed from Switzerland over the weekend that instead of a second session of the Herut convention, there should be a convention of a unified Likud, with the Liberals joining in. Moda'i has been seeking an immediate merger of the two parties.

Herut secretariat chairman Yoram Aridor said yesterday on Kol Israel that "I don't understand Moda'i's eagerness to merge with a torn party." He said that the internal rift must be healed before anything else was done.

To the Reverend Father CARLO CECCHITELLI O.M.
On the occasion of your 25th year in the priesthood, our respectful good wishes.
Jack Saleh and Family

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Kach supporters mar funeral of murdered soldier

PETAH TIKVA. - Meir Kahane and his Kach supporters on Friday attempted to make political capital at the funeral of David Manos, the soldier who had been missing for a year-and-a-half and whose body was discovered last week in a cave near Jericho, on the West Bank.

Several score Kach members congregated outside the Segula cemetery here shortly before the funeral. Their leader said that he had requested that Kahane be permitted to eulogize the dead soldier, who was the victim of Palestinian terrorists. Permission was not granted.

When it was learned that Kahane was scheduled to be present at the funeral, a large body of police and Border Police were rushed to the



Issachar Manos at his son's funeral on Friday. (Israel Sun)

scene. During the funeral, Kach members, relatives of the deceased soldier and others were soon involved in verbal altercations. At one point, MK Michael Eitan (Likud), who eulogized Manos, was forced to stop because of the noise.

Some of the mourners accused Eitan of being part of the establishment which they felt had been responsible for besmirching the soldier's memory and his family name during his disappearance, when doubts had been expressed as to his fate. Others accused Eitan of seeking to inject politics into a painful occasion.

Eitan said: "We must step up our war against the terrorists and those who aid them. Is this liberalism real-

ly the way to deal with them, rather than taking strong measures and expelling them?"

When the large crowd left the cemetery, Kahane was outside trying to persuade mourners of the correctness of his opinions. But few remained to argue or be persuaded.

Manos's father Issachar later complained that Kahane and his people were trying to make political capital out of the family's misfortune. "We aren't interested in demonstrations. This is a day of mourning, and there should be no room for politics in it."

He said that Kahane's people had demanded that the funeral be postponed until Sunday because they hadn't succeeded in obtaining a permit from the police to demonstrate on Friday. (Itim)

Murder suspects claim police extracted confessions by force

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post
Two suspects who had admitted to taking part in the murder on January 30 of police Sergeant-Major Avraham Bayazi, claimed on Friday in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court that their confessions had been extracted by force and were therefore inadmissible as evidence.

Omar Faraj, who is suspected of having driven the car that

approached Bayazi, police intelligence chief for the Old City, and, possibly, of firing the automatic weapon that killed him, ended his week-long hunger strike on Friday. Faraj, 21, or Silwan, was protesting against what his lawyer described as police brutality and unfair treatment at the lock-up.

Faraj insisted on Friday that police had beaten and kicked him and threatened to harm his family if

he didn't confess and re-enact the crime.

Mahmoud Nurim, 25, of Azaria, was brought to court on Friday in a wheelchair, with a cast on his leg. He was shot by an IDF patrol as he tried to cross into Jordan, near Jericho, shortly after Bayazi's murder.

Nurim insisted that his confession last Thursday had also been extracted by force.

Police strongly rejected the men's allegations of brutality. Referring to Nurim's complaints, an investigator told The Post: "He can't even get out of his chair without help; so how could we possibly have beaten him and extracted his confession by force."

Jerusalem Magistrates Judge Daniella Vexler remanded the two for an additional 15 days.

Haifa Orthodox to take cableway dispute to High Court

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. - Local Orthodox leaders are determined to take the question of the Sabbath operation of the city's new cableway to the High Court of Justice, in an attempt to block the city council's plan to sell it so that it can be operated on Shabbat.

The council is due to decide on the issue today, following last week's appeal by Prime Minister Peres to

Mayor Arye Gurel not to violate the religious status quo in the city. Minister of Labour Moshe Katsav has said that he would not issue a Sabbath work permit to the project's operators. The cable-car was completed seven months ago at a cost of \$3m. It has been standing idle through the winter because no buyer was willing to invest in it if it could not be operated on Shabbat when most visitors are expected.

The Orthodox lobby is planning to ask the High Court to prevent the city from selling the project, unless such a sale is conditional on observance of the restrictions dictated by the religious status quo.

They argue that the buyers' intention of bringing in a non-Jewish partner to operate the cable-car would be "eye wash," as the controlling interest would still be Jewish.

They are to ask the court to order the mayor, and the ministers of labour and police to enforce the Sabbath rest regulations for the cableway, should the owners try to operate it without the special Sabbath work permit.

Finally they are to argue that violating the status quo against the will of the government would harm public policy, which the mayor is in duty bound to honour.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Nina Katzir buried

REHOVOT (Itim). - Hundreds of mourners attended the funeral here on Friday of Nina Katzir, wife of former president Ephraim Katzir. Among those present were President Chaim Herzog and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, who succeeded Katzir as president.

Eulogizing Nina Katzir, Education Minister Director-General Eliezer Shmueli said: "We take leave of you, as you requested, with a sad smile." Shmueli praised Katzir's role as an innovative educator.

Eugen Gerstenmaier, 79

BONN (Reuters). - The former Speaker of the Bundestag (lower house), Eugen Gerstenmaier, who was one of the founding fathers of West German democracy and an architect of reconciliation with Israel, died at the end of last week, aged 79.

Jailed under the Nazis for involvement in the 1944 bid to assassinate Hitler, Gerstenmaier became a leading member of the Christian Democrats after World War II and was speaker of the Bundestag from 1954 to 1969.

In the 1950's he campaigned for reconciliation with Israel and was involved in the negotiation of the reparations agreement.

Ramat power shutdown

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Residents of Jerusalem's Ramat neighbourhood were without electricity for seven hours on Friday when a line supplying power from the Israel Electric Corporation to the East Jerusalem Electricity Corporation was shut down for repairs.

Warnings of the 7 a.m.-3 p.m. shutdown had been issued beforehand by the East Jerusalem company. The line closed for repairs is one of two supplying electricity to the Arab-owned company from the IEC power grid.

Murder suspect escapes; escaped prisoner caught

Jerusalem Post Reporter and Itim
Ahmed Atun, of Sur Bahir, who was being held on suspicion of murdering a Jerusalem goldsmith, David Avraham, escaped from East Jerusalem's Kishle lockup on Friday morning.

Atun was being taken to see his lawyer, but contrary to standing orders, was not handcuffed. He exploited the opportunity and bolted out of the lockup, disappearing in the Old City's crowded alleys.

Summer time committee said divided on findings

The committee appointed by Minister of Interior Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz to study the question of summer time, is apparently divided in its opinion and members are expected to submit separate recommendations within the next few days.

Committee member Moshe Amirav, the former director of the Road Safety Authority, has submitted findings showing that early implementation of summer time could save the lives of 10 persons, and prevent an additional 190 injuries on the roads.

Amirav's findings are based on a Technion study showing that the implementation of summer time in the past two years had led to a three per cent reduction in road accidents.

Amirav has urged that summer time begin on April 1. (Itim)

Hamra residents today to end shut-down

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. - The residents of Hamra in the northern sector of the Jordan Valley will today open the gate to their settlement, thus ending a five day shut-down in their fight for aid to solve their financial difficulties.

The settlers decided to end the shut-down at a meeting last night, after receiving word that the co-chairman of World Zionist Organization's settlement department, Nissim Zevili, would meet them today if they open the gates.

About 35 families live in Hamra, and the settlement's debts total between \$6-7 million.

Unidentified woman badly wounded in Negev

BEERSHEBA. - A young woman was found unconscious and badly injured yesterday afternoon in the Kibbutz Revivim orchards south of Beersheba.

The young woman has not yet been identified, but police investigators believe that she is not Israeli. They suspect a criminal offence rather than a terrorist attack.

Doctors at Soroka Hospital to which she was taken described her condition as critical. She has serious head and brain injuries and a bullet wound in her hand.

London report: Syria not planning attack

LONDON. - Syria has no plans for immediate military action against Israel, according to Western diplomats based in Damascus. A report in The Observer today says the diplomats have seen no evidence of any Syrian military moves in the Golan area.

One unnamed senior diplomat is reported as saying that Assad's recent talk of regaining the Golan by force is "largely a response to Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres's visits to the area last month and the arrest of a number of the local (Druse) inhabitants."

Turkish sailors admit they carried hashish

ANTAKYA, Turkey (AP). - Turkish crewmen confessed during interrogation that their boat, intercepted by an Israeli patrol vessel a month ago, carried 500 kilograms of hashish, the Hurriyet news agency reported yesterday.

The Israeli vessel opened fire on the small Turkish boat near the coast of the Gaza Strip and killed the Turkish captain when the Turks refused to heed calls to stop.

Seven crewmen were interrogated by police in this southeastern province after they arrived in Turkey, the dispatch added.

The crewmen were quoted as saying the hashish had been thrown overboard following calls from the Israeli vessel to stop.

The crewmen said they had not known where the drugs were to have been unloaded and that only the captain had had that information. Hurriyet reported.

Israeli military sources announced after the incident that the boat had been forced to stop because of suspicions that it was carrying smugglers or Palestinian guerrillas.



Crews of Sea Scouts participate in a weekend regatta in Jaffa port. Scouts from Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Herzliya, Haifa and Tiberias took part. (Ya'acov Shalom)

Shamir soon to visit Finland

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is to make an official visit to Finland "in the near future," the ministry's spokesman said on Friday.

This followed talks here between Shamir and Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen, who invited Shamir for a reciprocal visit. Vayrynen is the first Finnish foreign minister to visit here.

The two ministers also agreed that a delegation of Israeli businessmen and trade officials would visit Helsinki soon with an eye to substantially increasing bilateral trade.

Basic differences over Unifil surfaced in Friday's conversations between Shamir and Vayrynen. Shamir said that Unifil, which has a

Finnish contingent, is "highly inefficient." Vayrynen supported the existence and functioning of Unifil and said that Finland supported the "territorial integrity" of Lebanon. This implied criticism of Israel's continued, if limited, presence in South Lebanon and, possibly, also of Syria's more massive presence in East Lebanon.

Vayrynen, according to Foreign Ministry sources, conveyed what he called Finland's "balanced approach" to the Middle East conflict, upholding both Israel's right to exist in security, and "the legitimate national rights" of the Palestinian people. Vayrynen also supported the inclusion of the PLO in Middle East peace talks.

Amman summit reported to heal Jordan-PLO rift

Post Middle East Staff
An Arab summit is to be held shortly in Amman to try to bridge the differences between Jordan and the PLO, the East Jerusalem Arabic newspaper an-Nahar reported on Friday.

Citing "reliable sources," the paper - known for its close ties with Jordan - said that participants at the summit would include Jordan's King Hussein, PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Moroccan King Hassan II.

The summit will also discuss the

latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war.

"Intense contacts are being held behind the scenes to prepare for the summit," the paper said.

The paper also reported that Hussein is soon to meet with Mubarak in Egypt to prepare for the summit.

In April, after his meeting with Mubarak, Hussein is to meet Arafat in a separate effort to improve relations between Jordan and the PLO. Radio Monte Carlo said yesterday, citing the Saudi newspaper al-Shark al-Awsat, Arafat met Saudi Arabian King Fahd in Riyadh yesterday.

French hostages could be freed 'in weeks'

DAMASCUS (AP). - Independent French mediator Razah Raad left for Paris yesterday carrying proposals to his government which, if accepted, could secure the release in "two or three weeks" of some French hostages held by Shi'ite terrorists in Beirut.

Raad said that one of the kidnappers' main demands had been a change in French policy over the Gulf war. They want "an opening of France towards Iran and a policy of neutrality towards the Iran-Iraq conflict," he said.

The official Syrian Arab news agency, Sana, said two "extraordinary" French envoys had met yesterday afternoon with Syrian President Hafez Assad and handed him a message from President Francois Mitterrand.

Islamic Jihad said in a statement released in Beirut on Friday that it was giving the French government a "last chance" to meet its demands for freeing the Frenchmen it has been holding for between 10 and 12 months.

No agreement on Labour position on Jordan and Palestinians

By ROY ISACOWITZ
TEL AVIV. - The committee preparing the Labour Party's diplomatic platform for the forthcoming convention failed to reach agreement on Friday on the party's position on peace with Jordan and the Palestinians.

After several hours of debate, it was decided to establish a sub-committee to draft a proposal on the

issue. The draft will be submitted to the full committee at its next meeting.

The committee split along familiar hawks and doves lines, with the latter arguing that Labour should announce its willingness to meet with all Palestinians who recognize Israel, and the hawks calling for an explicit veto of the PLO.

Other differences emerged regarding the party's stands on future peace with Lebanon and Syria. The doves' demands that the security zone in south Lebanon and settlement on the Golan Heights not be mentioned in the policy statement was overruled.

The final resolution on Lebanon referred to Israel's readiness for peace with Lebanon within the existing borders. Israel, it said, will

maintain the security zone under the local forces for as long as required by security conditions.

The resolution on the Golan Heights says that Israel is ready to hold peace talks with Syria without pre-conditions. Israel, it continues, sees the holding of the Golan as necessary to its security and will continue strengthening settlement there.

National Parks Authority

Due to the annual maintenance check the Masada cable car will not operate on Wednesday, March 19, and Thursday, March 20, 1986.

The Israel-America Friendship League
mourns the death of

Dr. ARI ANKORION ז"ל

Vice National President and President of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Branch and offers condolences to the family

Arye L. Dultzin
League President

Mount Zion Fellowship

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Sunday, March 16, 1986 - 7:30 p.m.
Monday, March 17, 1986 - 7:30 p.m.

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Ambassador Hotel, Nablus Road
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With deep grief we announce the sudden death of our beloved

JOSEPH REIS

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, March 16, 1986 (Adar II 5, 5746) at the Shikun Gordon cemetery, leaving from the deceased's residence, 14 Rehov Wolfsohn, Rishon LeZion, at 3.30 p.m.
Transportation will be available for those wishing to attend.

The bereaved:
His brother and sister-in-law:
Frank and Lottie Reis, New York
The Rosen-Rosner Family, Rishon LeZion

State of Israel Bonds
joins in mourning the passing of

NINA KATZIR
and conveys sincere condolences to the family

Brig.-Gen. (Res.) Yehudah Halevy
President and Chief Executive Officer

Sam Rothberg International Chairman
David Hermelin International Campaign Chairman

The Centre for Social Policy Studies
The Board of Directors and Staff

extend sincere condolences to

Prof. Ephraim Katzir
and the family
on the loss of

NINA ז"ל

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother:

JANIE SLONE

The funeral will take place today, March 16, 1986 at 4.00 p.m., at the Savion Cemetery.

The Family

Conservatives bid for 'rightful place' in Israeli establishment

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Philanthropy is important. But even philanthropy must be done from a religious perspective and in a religious context if it is really to fill one's life. Even so-called secular activities have to be done in a religious way. We must find religious answers to many heavy 'secular' problems such as alcoholism, drug abuse, battered wives, divorce. We have to deal with these things as halachic Jews."

The speaker was not a representative of the Israeli or any other Orthodox establishment, nor even a rabbi of any persuasion. He was the president of the Conservative movement's United Synagogue of America, 45-year-old lawyer Franklin Kreutzer, of Miami, Florida.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, he held forth enthusiastically, militantly, about the halachic nature of his movement and about the determination of its leaders to gain for it what they regard as its rightful place, at least equal with that of Orthodox, in the Jewish establishment in general, and in the Zionist and Israeli establishments in particular.

"We're tired of second-class citizenship in the Zionist Movement," Kreutzer said impassioned.

If in earlier years the Conservative

movement seemed to fight its battle here primarily by rhetoric, today it is doing so from a growing and deepening presence in Israel. And, Kreutzer said, "if we are to be a truly international movement, our permanent anchor must be in Israel. And we'll probably eventually transfer our base from North America to Israel. For Israel is the seat of Jewish influence. Previously, our struggle could have been characterized as one to export Conservatism from America. Based in Israel, our ideas will emanate to the world."

The Conservative movement here - or the Movement of Masorati Judaism in Israel, as it calls itself, claims 40 congregations, including Kibbutz Hanaton in Galilee, with about 3,500 member-households, embracing some 10-12,000 men, women and children.

Diaspora members participate in a variety of programmes here. More than 1,200 young people come every summer in the movement's United Synagogue Youth and Ramah camp programmes, "the largest activity of its kind," according to the United Synagogue's Israel director, Rabbi Pesach Schindler.

Kreutzer and Schindler claim that 60 to 70 per cent of the Hebrew University's students from overseas are from Conservative families. The movement has a full-time rabbi on the campus in a Hillel Foundation-



Franklin Kreutzer

type programme of its own.

The United Synagogue Nativity programme, with 26 young men and women participating this year, offers college credits from the Hebrew University transferable to North American universities.

The "Shai" (Schechter Yerushalayim) programme is to bring scores of educators from the movement's Solomon Schechter day schools in North America here every summer for an intensive programme of academic study and Israeli experience, under the auspices of the (Orthodox-run) World Zionist Organization Department of Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora. The movement has 70 such schools, with 15,000 pupils and 850 educators. A "Shai" pilot group was here last summer, and the move-

ment's leaders are pleased with the results. This summer, the United Synagogue of America is to send its first Young Leadership mission here.

The movement is a member of the WZO through its Mercat Zionit organization, which is represented in the WZO and Jewish Agency governing bodies.

"We are definitely and conclusively a part of the Zionist and Israeli scenes," Kreutzer asserted. "And we want the same treatment as the Orthodox."

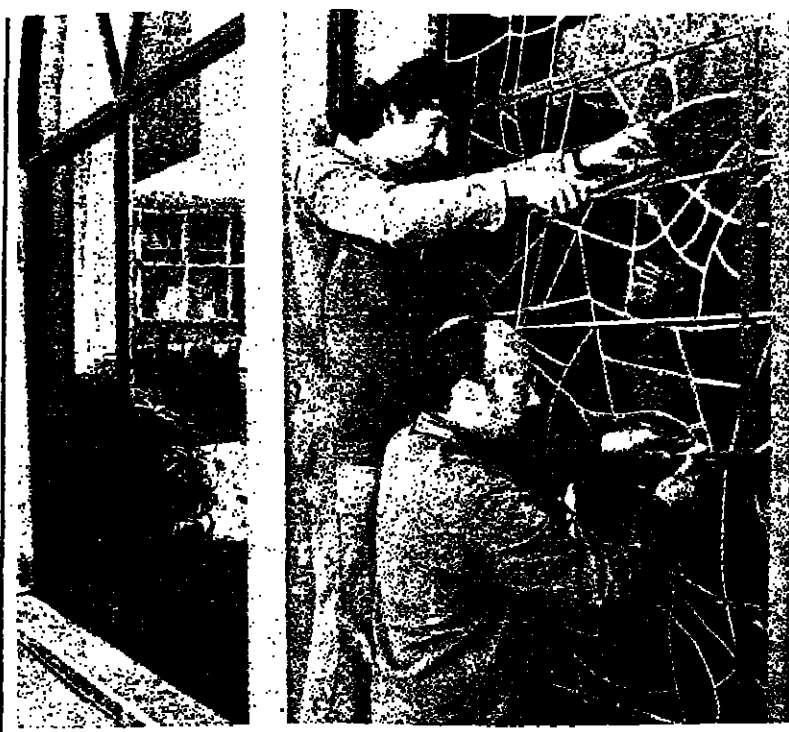
He was alluding to the fact that none of the movement's representatives in the WZO or Agency holds any portfolio; that it has no WZO emissaries in its day-schools, such as the Orthodox schools have; that Conservative rabbis - and, therefore, the marriages, divorces and conversions over which they officiate - are not recognized by the Israeli establishment; that rabbinical students at the movement's Seminary of Judaic Studies and Neveh Schechter are not granted the same governmental or Jewish Agency assistance as is given to students at yeshivot and kollelim. "Our people (variously estimated at between 1.5 and 2 million) are getting restless," Kreutzer said.

But he was not referring only to the above-mentioned disabilities. He meant also the growing religious

sensibilities and increasing religious demands of Conservative Jews.

He said: "They're getting so that they want secular matters done in a religious way. Even if the business agenda of a meeting does not include specifically religious matters, they want the meeting opened with a *dvar Torah* (religious-scholarly discussion). If the meeting includes a meal, they want the appropriate blessings said before and after. More and more people know the *Birkat Hamazon* (the after-meal service) by heart. And we're trying to find ways to improve our handling of various social problems on a professional level and from a religious standpoint. Jewish alcoholics, drug addicts and the like don't find understanding, professional treatment in the Jewish community, they'll go to the Christian institutions that have been offering it for a long time. Many Jewish institutions have had their heads in the sand about these problems."

For many young persons, Kreutzer continued, "the only Jewish outlet is the Federation (which raises funds for Israel and for local Jewish causes). Now, fund-raising is important, but it cannot be the keystone. Our philanthropic activity must also have its religious stand, it must be conducted in its traditional Jewish-religious-ethical context."



Experts from the Jacques Simon Atelier of Paris last week reinstall a panel from the Chagall windows at Hadassah Hospital in Ein Karem - one of 34, out of a total of 140, that had faded and have been sent to Paris for refurbishing.

(Avi Hayoun)

Spectre of Kahane likely to dominate AACI's convention

By MOSHE KOHN

The spectre of Knesset Member Meir Kahane rather than that of the dwindling aliyah is likely to occupy centre stage at the 25th annual convention of the Association of American and Canadians in Israel (AACI) at Kfar Hamaccabiah. The two-day convention begins tomorrow.

The convention's stated central theme is "AACI 1986: New Directions?" One major new direction hinted at in that title is involvement by the AACI's organs or constituent bodies in controversial political issues.

Most of the *Landmannschaft's* leadership seems to favour such involvement, indicated by the national board's recent adoption of a statement condemning racism in Israel, specifically what was come to be known as "Kahanism."

Publication of this statement in the AACI's regional bulletins, under the title "AACI statement on racism," earlier this year, set off a storm of protest by members. This was intensified by the publication in the just-issued pre-convention regional

bulletins of a statement by AACI national president Rabbi Henry Skirball defending the board's action. He said that "Kahane's racism is not a partisan issue," but, as he told *The Jerusalem Post*, "a moral one." This view, and the board's right and duty to issue such a statement, are supported by many members.

But a resolution submitted by a member of the AACI's northern region and placed on the convention's agenda says: "The AACI should refrain from taking positions on controversial matters not directly related to aliyah and absorption."

Prime Minister Peres is to address the convention on Monday evening. Earlier in the day, there will be a discussion on the convention's stated theme by three panelists.

According to the AACI, 60,000 North Americans, including children and grandchildren who may have been born here to persons of North American origin, live in Israel. Last year 2,377 olim came, including 202 from Canada, down from 1984's 2,765 and 236 respectively.

'Stricter precautions would prevent many terror attacks'

B-G Airport cited as security model

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

On June 23, 1985, a Sikh checked in at Vancouver airport for a flight to Montreal. He told the check-in attendant that he would be continuing his journey on an Air India flight from Montreal to Bombay, and asked that his luggage be transferred for him, to save him the trouble of collecting his bags and checking them in again for the second leg of his flight.

The attendant hesitated, pointing out that the passenger did not have a confirmed ticket for the Air India flight. But the man insisted and the attendant relented.

The Sikh did not board the Air India flight in Montreal - but his explosive-laden baggage did. The plane blew up and 329 people were killed.

Professor Jean-Louis Magdelanat cites this case when discussing incidents of air terrorism that could easily have been prevented had the recommended precautions for air security been fully implemented at the world's airports.

"Of course, Canada never expected that it might be the victim of a terror attack, and security prior to the Air India disaster was not as rigorous as it could have been," says Magdelanat, in Jerusalem for last week's second International Conference on the Legal Aspects of Tourism and Travel.

"If someone tried the same play

today, he wouldn't succeed in Canada," he said in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*. But, the would-be terrorist would have a good chance of success at numerous airports around the world. "Airport security is expensive, it's inconvenient for staff and passengers, it causes delay, people complain. So except for places such as Ben-Gurion, precautions are relaxed when it appears that there is no specific risk of a terror attack."

Magdelanat, assistant director of McGill University's Institute of Air and Space Law, and an expert on air safety, believes that it is impossible to completely prevent hijackings and terror attacks, but is certain that if El Al style security was the norm, the phenomenon would be far less common.

Later this week, Magdelanat says, new International Civil Aviation Organization regulations come into force, making many recommended airport security measures compulsory. For example, governments will be required to take full responsibility for security at their airports, rather than sub-contracting to airlines or private security firms.

Within a year, he adds, new regulations on the checking-in of baggage will be implemented, outlawing the direct transfer of baggage and thus foiling such attempts as the Air India disaster.

Magdelanat points out that despite three UN conventions obliging

states to prosecute or extradite terrorist apprehended within their borders, many states are still reluctant to take punitive actions.

"A small state can often be subjected to tremendous threats and pressures if it jails a terrorist. In some cases, governments would much rather slip the terrorists over the border and rid themselves of such pressures, especially when the terror act was committed outside their borders."

To counter such pressures on a single state, various proposals have been made for an international criminal court of justice, and for an international jailing system.

Magdelanat is slightly critical of the media, which he says has played into hijacker's hands in the past by giving them massive publicity.

"In several cases in the UK, he says, the kidnapping of businessmen was not reported until their release was secured. A news blackout makes life a lot easier for authorities trying to deal with a hijacking. Still," he admits, "hijackers often insist on reading messages over the radio and on television."

Despite the new security regulations being introduced, Magdelanat is not optimistic as regards the future. "However tight the security, there is always the feeling, as in Canada prior to Air India, that 'it can't happen here.' That feeling leads to slackness, and slack airport security is an invitation to terror."

Protection proposed for stranded tourists

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eighty participants from 17 countries attended last week's second tourism and travel conference, organized by Dov Kolani, legal adviser to the Tourism Ministry.

Kolani told *The Jerusalem Post* that the first conference, also in Jerusalem, in 1983, had led to the formation of Iflta, the International Forum of Tourism and Travel Advocates, a Jerusalem-based repository of court decisions, articles and laws

from around the world which has played a major role in the advancement of tourism and travel law.

This year's conference, Kolani said, apart from discussing and passing a resolution on air terror, had also dealt with the question of bankrupt travel agencies.

"In Israel, we've seen a major firm, Koppel, go bankrupt, and 47 travel agents collapsed in the UK last year alone, leaving passengers stranded all over the world," Kolani said.

"This conference has proposed the establishment, in every country, of a comprehensive insurance system to ensure that compensatory funds are available in the event of a travel agent's collapse."

It is also hoped that these funds will cooperate internationally so that, for example, if an Israeli were stranded in England because an Israeli travel agent had gone bankrupt, the English fund would pay for his return flight and would later be reimbursed by the Israeli fund.

Don't give tea to infants

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Infants should not be given tea to drink because it can increase their chances of becoming anemic, according to a study by the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Public Health and Community Medicine.

The tannin in tea (though not herbal or flower-based teas) has been experimentally shown to bind the iron in milk, vegetables, cereals and iron-rich medicines, thus preventing its absorption into the body. Iron from meat and poultry is absorbed through a different mechanism, and is not affected by tea drinking.

Since iron in the diet of young infants who are not yet eating meat comes only from dairy foods, cereals and vegetables, infants should not be served tea, which may cause iron deficiency anemia. Even if tea is not

completely removed from the infant's diet, it should not be given for several hours before or after meals, the researchers recommend.

The study, by Dr. Hava Palti of the department of social medicine and Dr. Yona Amitai and Dr. Nadav Merhav of the department of pediatrics and child care, surveyed 122 Israeli infants aged from six months to a year who were regularly given tea to drink. There was a significant correlation between tea drinking and the occurrence of anemia in these infants, the study found.

Giving infants tea in their baby bottles is very common; it is cheap and handy when taking the baby out. Milk can't be kept long outside the refrigerator before it becomes dangerous, but tea does not deteriorate. Many mothers also sweeten the tea, which makes their babies addicted to sugar at a very early age and damages their milk teeth.

The TV impact of Herut's trauma

Friday night's television round-up of the Herut convention by Uri Goldstein was manifestly a snow job, designed to present the convention as just another dramatic political gathering. Viewers saw no physical violence, no assaults, no smashing of tables and microphones, no howling down of speakers, no *punch* by David Magen's bully boys.

It was all very respectable. Prime Minister Shimon Peres wished Herut luck in its deliberations. Strong speeches were interspersed with emotional old Herut and Lehi songs that moved the contestants for the Herut crown to many tears.

Did this interpretation of the convention come too late?

Night after night last week, viewers saw a very different type of gathering, one reminiscent of riot scenes by Betar Jerusalem supporters when a referee awards a clearly unjust penalty against their team in the last stages of a crucial soccer game. The violence that horrified so many participants and onlookers alike, at the convention, according to newspaper reports, was shared via television by hundreds of thousands of viewers.

At the recent colloquium of Jewish writers, Daniel Schor, the famous American commentator, made the point that television gave an added dimension to events. Whatever happened in the absence of TV cameras was a non-event. He quoted the success of the South African government in dampening world interest in the brutality of its police by the simple device of banning television coverage. There is an old philosophical debate about whether a tree that falls in the forest when nobody is there to witness it really makes a noise. The modern version is that nothing "really" happens unless it is filmed by a TV camera.

Despite TV reporter Goldstein's attempted Friday cover-up, the TV



cameras had been there earlier, and had shown the reactions of David Levy's mob when Ronnie Milo and Yitzhak Shamir tried to speak. It is significant that nobody in Herut has complained that the daily convention coverage was distorted.

Sometimes the impact of television coverage can change history. The brutal suppression by mayor Daly's police of demonstrations outside the Democratic convention in Chicago in 1968 may have influenced the outcome of the presidential election that year. Will the bringing of the Herut convention into the homes of all Israelis prove to be a similar trauma for the nation?

Acquaintances whom I asked about the convention revealed a sense of profound shock. Liberals, whom I expected to be delighted by the interneecine war in Herut, were more apprehensive than pleased. "Levy and Sharon have introduced a new element into Israeli politics - the street," one of them said to me. "It is not a question of Sephardim versus Ashkenazim, of the poor against the rich. It's the street subverting the democratic process. They are turning us into a Middle East country, a white-collar Ashkenazi who voted for the Likud told me. "It was terrible. It was not only bad for our image in the world. It was bad for our self-image at home."

Sephardi workers, who support Likud and Betar Jerusalem, were amused, but somewhat ashamed. One of them said, "It was a zoo". Another, "A circus." Would it affect the way they voted? They smiled and shrugged.

I asked veteran pollster Hanoch

Smith whether he had done a survey of reactions to the coverage, or was contemplating one. He is doing a wider survey of whether there has been any shift in attitudes as a result of the convention. I asked him to provide his own educated guess about the impact on viewers of seeing the convention violence on television.

"This is purely a personal opinion, not a scientific answer," he said. "It was very ugly, and people were shocked. In the U.S. TV covers the party conventions, but the Americans do things with more style. I can't remember seeing such scenes in the U.S."

"But the problem with television is that, while the impact it makes at the time is very great, it can be ephemeral. TV goes on night after night. Tomorrow night you see something else - in a few weeks time you forget a programme or news item that affected you very much at the time. If this coverage produces any lasting change in voting attitudes, I think it will only be slight - provided Herut manage to paper over their differences."

"The real test is how they handle affairs now. If they can appear in the public eye to have patched up their differences, they may succeed in blurring the memory of the violence. The convention can then be presented as an argument between brothers who are nevertheless devoted to a common cause. Can they resolve their differences? We must wait and see."

On the night after the convention, we saw Ariel Sharon and Arens shaking hands before the TV camera. Then David Levy spoke about the common loyalty to the party. Afterwards we got Uri Goldstein's look back in gentleness at what happened. So Smith may be right: if Herut set their house in order, the shock of what viewers saw may fade away.

153 shipyard workers to begin forced leave

HAIFA. - Some 153 Israel Shipyard workers are to begin a two-week vacation from today under an agreement reached between the works committees and the yard's new general manager Ze'ev Almog. The workers will receive only one week's holiday pay.

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The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Faculty of Law

The New York University
School of Law

International Conference on The Role of Courts in Society

to be held March 16-18, 1986
at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Mount Scopus, Jerusalem

Opening Session, Sunday, March 16, 5.30-7.00 p.m.

Keynote Address by The Hon. Harry A. Blackmun, Associate Justice, United States Supreme Court

Speakers: President Haim Herzog; The Hon. Meir Shamgar; Justice Minister Moshe Nissim; President Dan Patinkin. The Hebrew University; Milton Gould, New York; Norman Redlich, NYU; Ishak England, The Hebrew University; Robert B. McKay, NYU.

Chairman: Shimon Shetreet, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Opening Reception hosted by Justice Minister, Moshe Nissim and Charles A. Stillman, New York

Conference Sessions March 17 and 18 will be devoted to the topics:

The Role of the Judiciary in Formative and Crisis Periods; The Duties and Limits of Judicial Function; Courts in Society: Selected Problems; The Judiciary in the Constitutional System; The Judiciary in the Broader Context: National and International Courts; External and Internal Influences on Judges; Meeting the Challenge of Expedient Justice; The Role of Judges in Extra-Judicial Activities.

Lunch, Monday, March 17, 12.45-3.00 p.m.

Guest Speaker: The Hon. Shimon Peres, Prime Minister of Israel

Closing Session, Tuesday, March 18, 5.30-8.30 p.m.

Remarks by Menachem Berger, President of the Israel Bar, and Shimon Shetreet, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Registration: Sunday, March 16, 9.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m. at Meiersdorf Faculty Club, and from 3.00-5.00 p.m. in the Truman Building, Mount Scopus. Monday-Tuesday, March 17-18, beginning at 9.00 a.m. in the Senate Hall, Mount Scopus.



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Shultz, Ryzhkov meet in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM (AP). — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Premier Nicolai Ryzhkov, in Stockholm for the funeral of Olof Palme, met yesterday for talks expected to include the date of this year's superpower summit.

After standing for photographs, the two officials and their parties retired to a dining room of the Soviet Embassy, where they were expected to meet for about an hour.

Shultz said on his way to Stockholm earlier in the day that he was ready to discuss the fixing of a summit date and other knotty issues with Ryzhkov, but did not expect to negotiate a breakthrough on nuclear

weapons curbs.

With the arms talks stalemated, Shultz and Ryzhkov held the first high-level U.S.-Soviet meeting in four months.

Through less personal diplomatic channels, the two sides have been unable to agree on the timing for this year's summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington.

On the flight to Stockholm, however, Shultz told reporters he hoped to get an initial response from the Soviet premier on Reagan's latest proposal to Gorbachev on underground nuclear testing. He

noted the meeting with Ryzhkov was "not a negotiating meeting."

The meeting also, was not to be a substitute for a session he expected to have in the future with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, Shultz said.

Shultz said the Soviets had not responded to American suggestions on a date for that meeting.

Asked if he would be willing to discuss the snagged summit preparations, Shultz replied: "Certainly. Whether Mr. Ryzhkov will have any information on it I don't know. But I'll be glad to listen to anything he has to say."

Former Marcos aides cut ties, form new Philippines party

MANILA (AP). — A top political strategist of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos launched a new political party yesterday and said he was severing all ties with his former boss. It is called the Philippine Nationalist Party.

Former labour minister Blas Ople pledged cooperation with the new government of President Corason Aquino as an "act of contrition."

Ople told reporters that most members of Marcos' New Society Movement felt betrayed by Marcos' "organized pillage" of the country's wealth during his 20-year rule.

In exchange for his party's support and cooperation, Ople urged Aquino, who he acknowledged has unprecedented popular support, not to proclaim a "revolutionary government" and to work with the national assembly as it is presently constituted.

Aquino's administration yesterday gave the strongest indication yet it may proclaim itself a revolutionary government, to allow it to make a clean break with the Marcos era.

An official Presidential Palace news release quoted executive secretary Joker Arroyo as saying popular support was "building up for the idea as a means of hastening the dismantling of the 'unjust structures' set up during Marcos' rule."

All of these suggestions, the release added, "indicate that people approve of this proposal," which includes the writing of a new constitution and holding new elections for a legislature to replace the existing national assembly, dominated by members of Marcos' New Society Movement.

Aquino welcomed hundreds of slum-dwellers to the Presidential Palace on Friday, fulfilling a campaign promise to open the opulent mansion to the public.

Cosmonauts dock with new Soviet space lab

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Two Soviet cosmonauts yesterday docked their spaceship Soyuz T-15 with the orbiting station Mir two days after blasting off from earth, Soviet television said.

Mission commander Leonid Kizim, 44, and engineer Vladimir Solovoyov handled the final approach themselves, rounding the station to latch onto the main docking port.

Cosmonaut Alexander Alexandrov, one of the reserve team, told an interviewer at mission control centre in Kazakhstan that the operation went so smoothly that the two craft came together several minutes ahead of schedule.

Kizim and Solovoyov are the first cosmonauts to visit Mir, which is due eventually to become the core of a permanently-manned giant space laboratory.

The Kremlin gave unusual publicity to Thursday's launch of Soyuz, which came just over six weeks after the deaths of seven U.S. astronauts in the shuttle Challenger disaster.

The lift-off from the Baikonur launching-site was announced in advance and shown live on television. In a further display of confidence, Soviet space controllers announced yesterday's docking in a live broadcast from mission control centre only minutes after the two craft had locked and before the entry port had been made airtight.

The programme for Kizim and Solovoyov, who with a third cosmonaut hold the space endurance record of 238 days, had not been made public. But it is expected to be a short one, to check that all systems were working well.

Mir has a total of six docking ports, one at each end and four on the sides. Up to six modules can be locked on to the core of the station for scientific laboratories or workshops, vastly increasing its size.

Dust knocks out camera of European spacecraft Closest ever Halley's comet photos

DARMSTADT, West Germany (AP). — The European spacecraft Giotto beamed to earth the closest photographs ever taken of Halley's Comet on Friday, but a shower of dust knocked out the craft's signal, just before it reached its closest point to the nucleus.

Giotto penetrated closer than ever before to the famed comet, but its transmitter blacked out for 25 minutes and it failed to send pictures from 540 kilometres away from Halley's icy nucleus, officials said.

Despite the blackout, European Space Agency officials at the mission control centre in Darmstadt said they were satisfied.

"Giotto achieved what it was designed to do, to make the closest approach ever to Halley's Comet," ESA director-general Reimar Lust told reporters.

"The signal was lost due to heavy impact of dust, but we consider the



Ecuador General Frank Vargas at an impromptu press conference after capturing the Quito airbase on Thursday — a day before he was arrested after loyalist troops retook the base. (AFP telephoto)

Ecuador rebel general taken as loyalist units storm base

QUITO, Ecuador (AP). — An air force general, who seized a military base and called for the president's replacement, was under arrest yesterday after 2,000 troops retook the base in an assault that left four people dead and nine wounded.

The Friday assault on the Quito air base and the capture of Gen. Frank Vargas brought an end to his week-long confrontation with President Leon Febres Cordero, who had fired Vargas for insubordination.

Press reports said the 51-year-old Vargas, who had also been joint

armed forces chief until his dismissal, was hiding inside the base commissary by loyalist troops who had stormed the facility.

The reports said Vargas wounded three soldiers when he fired a sub-machine gun while resisting arrest, but that he quickly surrendered when he ran out of bullets.

Vargas took the base over Thursday night, claiming the government broke an agreement that led to his surrender on Tuesday after he had barricaded himself inside another military base for five days.

Colombia leftist chief killed in shoot-out with Bogota police

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP). — Police killed the chief of the leftist April 19 movement (M-19) in a shoot-out in the capital on Thursday, when he tried to resist arrest, police said.

The police had planned to arrest Alvaro Fayad Delgado at an apartment in western Bogota. Gen. Guillermo Gonzalez, chief of Colombia's police, said in a radio interview.

A woman in the apartment also was killed in the shoot-out.

M-19, named after a 1970 election that the group claims was fraudulent, is the most active and violent of four guerrilla groups that have been fighting to overthrow successive governments for three decades. It is estimated that M-19 has 3,000 fighters.

Fayad is the third chief of the movement to be killed since the group was formed.

In another development, 30 guerrillas of the movement and four soldiers were killed on Wednesday in fighting on the outskirts of the western Colombia city of Cali, a high-ranking army source told the Associated Press.

The fighting was reported to be the fiercest seen near a major city in Colombia in the past 30 years of guerrilla warfare.

The reported casualties brought to 219 the number of guerrillas, and 28 the number of soldiers and policemen killed, since mid-January when M-19 launched its biggest offensive ever in the Cali region.

National assembly elections were held in Colombia last Sunday, and for the first time a pro-Soviet rebel group, which signed a truce with the government, entered candidates in some of the races for 311 seats in the assembly.

Baghdad: Major gains on north, south fronts

BAHRAIN. — Iran and Iraq reported renewed fighting yesterday as a UN-appointed team said Iraq had used chemical weapons on many occasions against Iranian troops in the Gulf war.

In the southern Iraqi city of Basra, a military spokesman told Reuters Iraq had retaken all territory lost in an Iranian cross-border thrust on the mountainous northern front. He said eight Iranian brigades were annihilated in a major battle.

The daily war communique, however, made no mention of fighting on the northern front. The only reference to this sector was a mention of strikes by warplanes and helicopter gunships.

In Iran, a military statement quoted by Tehran radio said Iranian warplanes had destroyed an Iraqi oil platform, without giving its location.

The report was believed to refer to part of Khawr al-Ummayn in the northern gulf, a deep sea oil terminal some 18 km. from the disputed southern Iraqi oil port of Faw, captured by Iranian troops nearly five weeks ago but now the target of an intensive Iraqi counter-offensive. Earlier, the

Iraqi command announced that Iraqi army units advancing from the north and south linked up on Thursday after overrunning two forward Iranian positions 5 km. north of Faw.

Foreign press correspondents were taken to the command post of Major-General Maher Abed Rashid, located on the central axis of the Iraqi counter-offensive, some 10 km. from Faw. They were later driven aboard army vehicles within 3 km. from Faw under cover of French-built long-range artillery.

They saw long columns of black smoke rising from the port city, which had been evacuated by its population at the start of the war nearly six years ago.

In New York, a team of experts appointed by the UN on Friday reported that Iraq had used chemical weapons on many occasions "mainly mustard gas, although on some occasions nerve gas was also employed," the team said.

It was the first time Iraq had been directly named as carrying out chemical attacks. Baghdad did not accept a UN offer for the team to visit Iraq. (Reuters, AFP)



A man wrapped in a blanket walks through the debris of cars after a multiple crash in heavy fog south of Paris yesterday morning. (Reuters telephoto)

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

3 Pakistanis killed by Indian border patrol

NEW DELHI (AP). — Three Pakistanis were shot dead and two injured while crossing the border into troubled Punjab state, the United News of India reported yesterday.

More than 15 Pakistanis have been shot and killed by Indian border patrols in the past two weeks.

In a separate incident in Pakistan a Moslem mob burned and looted shops and homes belonging to Hindus in Sind province and attacked a police station, injuring five officers.

A crowd of about 300 people had gathered at a local mosque to protest the recent conversion of a mosque in India into a Hindu Temple. The mob ignored police orders to disperse and attacked the shops of Hindu merchants in the local bazaar.

Former NY official kills himself at second try

NEW YORK (AP). — Donald Manes, a former president of the Queens section of New York City, who has been linked to a growing city corruption scandal, killed himself on Thursday night, police said on Friday.

Manes stabbed himself at his home in Jamaica Estates and was taken to Booth Memorial Medical Centre, which refused to give any information.

On January 10 police stopped Manes' car, which was weaving on a highway in Queens, and found him bleeding profusely from wounds in his wrist and ankle.

At first Manes told police he had been kidnapped and attacked. On January 21 he said his wounds had been self-inflicted.

High-ranking Soviet on visit to China

PEKING (AP). — The highest-ranking Soviet official to visit China in 15 months arrived yesterday and told his hosts that the potential for cooperation between their two nations was "enormous."

Soviet First Deputy Premier Ivan Arkhipov was heading a delegation attending the first meeting of the Chinese-Soviet commission of economic, trade, scientific and technological cooperation.

The Soviet official's visit was part of an improvement in relations that picked up steam in December 1984, when Arkhipov visited Peking and signed major economic agreements.

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TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Economics — Money 14.15 Spoken Arabic 14.40 Discovering the Line 15.00 Everyman's University: Art in the Age of Technology: Literature 16.00 Rehov Sumsum 16.30 Ark II (part 1) 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 The Living Planet: Part 7 of a 12-part British nature film: "The Community of the Skies"

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.32 The Incredible Hulk: Prisoner of the Monster

19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup

20.02 Love Boat

21.00 Mabul Newsreel

21.30 Pro-Eurovision song contest 1986 — choosing Israel's entry, introduced by Rivka Michaeli and Daniel Pe'er

22.30 A Dog's Ransom, Part 1 of a 6-part English suspense serial, starring Shari Sterner, Benjamin Whitrow and Zena Walker

22.45 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Me & My Girl 21.10 End of Empire 22.00 News in English 22.20 Dampney and Mole

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north): 13.00 Animals, Animals, Animals 13.30 Westbook Hospital 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Good News 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Children's Programmes 17.00 Flying Horse 17.30 Muppets 18.00 Voyagers 19.00 Nova 20.00 Special 21.00 Family Ties 21.30 Movie 00.02 Good News

K-19 (Eden, Tami): Schubert: Theme and Variations (Eschenbach, Franz) 7.30 Glinka: Concerto for 2 Flutes (Rampall), Tchaikovsky: "Jugendalbum" (Schumann); Legends: Poulenc: "Les Biches"; Poulenc: "Petite Messe Solenne" 9.30 Die Follas: "Nights in the Gardens of Spain" (London Symphony / Matel); Schubert: Trio, Op. 99 (Volkov, Brauer, Bergmann); Haydn: Piano Sonata in C major (Brendel); Telemann: Trio Sonata; Henri de Mons: Vicker; Mozart: Symphony No. 40, K.550 (English Chamber Orchestra) 12.05 Schubert: Songs (Cilla Grossmeyer, David Dolan); 3 Pieces for Piano (Doan)

13.00 Liat: Las Preludes (Maitink); Paganini: Sonata Concertante, Op. 12 (Perlman); Vain: 2 Songs (Arneling); Avidon: Passacaglia (Jonathan Zaki); Schumann: Quintet, Op. 44 (Levine, LaSalle); Verdi: "Attila"; Tchaikovsky: Rocco Variations (J. Wallfisch); Schubert: Ave Maria; Ravel: Rhapsodie Espagnole (Concertgebouw Hallen)

15.05 Music Quiz

16.00 Glus: Minuet; Spohr: Sinfonia No. 3; Mendelssohn: String Quintet No. 1; Mozart: Concerto for Flute and Harp, K.299 (Zablatia, Zeller); Scriabin: Symphony No. 2

18.30 Robert Fairfax: Magnificat; John Taverner: Psalm; Bach: St. John's Passion, part one

20.05 Byzantine: Sinfonia No. 1; Heret: Trumpet Concerto

20.30 James Galway, flute; Philip Miller, piano — Bach: Sonata in G minor; C.P.E. Bach: Sonata; Czerny: Duo Concertante; Dvorak: Sonata, Op. 109; Martin: Sonata

22.30 The Feast of the Recognition of the Cross in the Greek Catholic Church

23.00 Music from the Distant Past

11.10 School Broadcasts

12.00 Education for all

12.05 Oriental songs

13.00 News in English

13.30 News in French

14.00 Children's programmes

15.30 World of Science (repeat)

15.55 Notes on a New Book

16.05 My Week — with Yosef Lapid (repeat)

17.30 Everyman's University

18.00 Jewish Traditions

18.47 Bible Reading

19.05 Jewish Thoughts

19.30 Programmes for Olim

22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics

6.30 Editorial Review

6.55 Green Light — news commentary, music

7.00 This Morning — news magazine

8.05 Sefir Journey

9.05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli

10.10 All Shades of the Network

12.10 Open Line — news and music

13.00 Midday — news commentary, music

14.05 Matters of Interest

15.10 Magic Magazine

16.05 Songs and Homework

18.05 Press Conference

18.45 Today in Sport

19.05 Today — radio newsreel

19.35 The Jewish People

20.05 Cantorial Requests

22.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles

23.05 Third Bell — arts magazine

Army

6.10 Morning Sounds

6.30 University on the Air

7.07 707 — with Michael Dek

8.05 Good Morning Israel

9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Rashel

11.05 The Old Days — with Orly Yaniv

15.05 What's Going — with Erez Tal

16.05 Four in the Afternoon

17.00 Evening Newsreel

18.05 Sports Magazine

19.05 Radio Radio — with Yoav Kutner

20.05 Out of Sight — folk songs

21.00 Mabul — TV Newsreel

21.30 University on the Air (repeat)

22.05 Popular songs

23.05 Edna Evron talks to poet Meir Waiselstein

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7, 9

Eden: Jagged Edge; Edison: To Live and Die in L.A.; Habibi: Death Wish III; Kfir: Rocky IV; Mitchell: Ran 8; Orgil: Twice in a Lifetime; Orna: American Flyer; Rami: Chameleon; Chosen Me 7; 9:15; Binay: The House When Father Was Away on Business 6:45, 9:15; Beit Agmon: I Love You Carmen 6:30; Paper Moon 7:15; Being There 9:30; The Mouse that Roared 12 midnight

TELAVIV 4:30, 7:15, 9:30

Albany: Class Reunion 8, 7:30, 9:30; Bell Laisine: Diva 11:15 p.m.; Ben-Yehuda: The Lover; Chen 1: Year of the Dragon 4:15, 7, 9:45; Chen 2: American Flyer 5, 7:20, 9:45; Chen 3: Marie 5, 7:20, 9:45; Chen 4: Uoin Time 10:30, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:40; Chen 5: The Sure Thing 10:30, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:40; Chen 6: Back to the Future; Benay: White Nights 7, 9:30; Drive-In: Rocky IV 7:15, 9:30; Esther: Stitches; Gert: Twice in a Lifetime; Gordon: The Official Story; Hedi: The Coolangatta Gold; Lew I: Target 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; Lew II: Bonnie and Clyde 1:45, 5, 7:30, 9:45; Lior: The House When Father Was Away on Business 4:15, 7, 9:30; She-haf: Out of Africa 5:45, 8; Steddie: Jagged Edge; Tchelet: I Love You Carmen 4:30, 7, 9:30; Tel Aviv: To Live and Die in L.A.; Tel Aviv Museum: Favorites of the Moon; Zefan: Ran 6:15, 9:30; Israel Cinematheque:

Clash By Night 7; Water 9:30; Tarmuz Hamushad: Clockwork Orange 9:30 p.m.

HAIFA 4:30, 6:45, 9

Amphitheatre: Rocky IV 4:30, 7, 9:15; Armon: Silverado 4:15, 6:45, 9:15; Atzmon: Witness 4:30, 7, 9:15; Chen: Red Sonia 4:30, 6:45, 9; Oran: Out of Africa 6, 9; Orly: Plenty 6:30, 9; Pear: Clockwork Orange 6:30, 9; Ran: To Live and Die in L.A. 4:30, 6:45, 9; Shawit: Ran 6, 9; Rav-Gat 1: Twice in a Lifetime 4:30, 7, 9:15; Rav-Gat 2: White Nights 4:30, 6:30, 9:15;

RAMAT GAN

Armon: White Nights 7, 9:30; Lily: Purple Rose of Cairo 7:15, 9:30; Oasie: Car's Eyes 7:15, 9:30; Ordon: Death Wish III 7:15, 9:30; Ramet Gan: For Those I Loved 6:45, 9:30; Rav-Gat 1: Twice in a Lifetime 5, 7:30, 9:40; Rav-Gat 2: Marie 5, 7:30, 9:45; Rav-Gat 3: Year of the Dragon 4:15, 6:50, 9:30; Rav-Gat 4: Jagged Edge 5, 7:20, 9:45

RAV-GAT

Armon: White Nights 7, 9:30; Lily: Purple Rose of Cairo 7:15, 9:30; Oasie: Car's Eyes 7:15, 9:30; Ordon: Death Wish III 7:15, 9:30; Ramet Gan: For Those I Loved 6:45, 9:30; Rav-Gat 1: Twice in a Lifetime 5, 7:30, 9:40; Rav-Gat 2: Marie 5, 7:30, 9:45; Rav-Gat 3: Year of the Dragon 4:15, 6:50, 9:30; Rav-Gat 4: Jagged Edge 5, 7:20, 9:45

HERZLIYA

David: Target 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; Hedi: The Lover 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Tiferet: White Nights 7, 9:30

HOLON

Migdal: Red Sonia 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Savoy: Death Wish III 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Armon Hamushad: Purple Rose of Cairo 7:15, 9:30

BAT YAM

Armon: Death Wish III 4:30, 7:15, 9:30

GIVATAYIM

Hadi: Out of Africa 6, 8

RAMAT HASHARON

Kocher: Bowler's Millions 7, 9:30

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Art in Context, audio-visual programme on development of Israel Art 0 Early 20th Century Posters (avant-garde) 0 Two Artists, Two Landscapes, works by Shaul Segal and El Shadrach 0 Traditional Jewellery, Permanent Display of Jewish Ethnographic Jewellery 0 Ancient Mirrors, display of mirrors from different cultures 0 "Friendly Butterfly", illustrated by Oran Eyal 0 From the Depths of the Sea, (Rockefeller Museum) 0 Building in Jerusalem, computer games to building with stone 0 "Nerot Mizrah", Ideas for Light in Jewish Ritual 0 The Cosmic and the Divine, Andersen tales 0 Pictoscape: 14 artists present versions of surrounding landscapes (Paley Centre, near Rockefeller Museum). 0 Permanent collections of Judaica, Archaeology, and Ethnic Art 0 Borowsky Fine Arts Wing (except for French Period) closed Mar. 7-23. Visiting Hours/Events, Main Museum: 10-6, At 11 and 3: Guided tour of Museum in English. 1:30: Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English. 4: "Adventure in Jerusalem", puppet show, ages five and up.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE. Old City, 7 Beit El St., 28338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

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2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the

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Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Dan Kufus (1938-1979). Sculptures, drawings, paintings, photographs. The Want of Matter: a Quality in Israeli Art: 21 elite Israeli artists show work of last 25 years. The Museum's collection of classical, impressionist, post-impressionist and contemporary art. Museum Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur, 10-2; 5-9, Sat. 11-2; 7-10, Fri. closed. Helene Rubinstein Pavilion: Closed for installation of new exhibition.

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HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Aspr. Hall, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 03-223141.

HAIFA Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM. 26 Shabtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523285. Exhibitions: Modern Art — Reuben Rubin, the portrait in his work in retrospect. Yehonatan Hershkovitz, Sculptor, 17 Nave Artists. Ancient Art — Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period. Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds. Music and Ethnology — Jewish costumes: 20 porcelain pieces from the Feld and Nathan Celnik collection. U.S.A. Open Sun-Thur, and Sat. 10-11; Tue, and Sat. also 6-9. Ticket also gives admission to National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Museums.

KEEP ISRAEL BEAUTIFUL!

A BUMPY, pitted road leads to the Israeli Arab village of Taiba, northeast of Kfar Sava. It runs by the village's blue-domed mosques, and winds through sprawling neighbourhoods of two- and three-storey apartment houses. A side street leads to a modest two-storey building near a small, overgrown Moslem cemetery. Arab children play in the yard. On the second floor, an attractive, auburn-haired woman opens the door. Her features are Middle Eastern and she calls her children in Arabic, but she is Jewish: Nehama Mar'i Hajj Yihye, 35, formerly of Tel Aviv.

Nehama switches into Hebrew as she welcomes visitors into her home, decorated in a mixture of ornate Arab and functional Israeli styles. In a corner of the living room there is a nargileh, an engraved brass tray and a set of coffee cups; a menorah rests on a mantelpiece in the hallway.

She is soft-spoken, poised and articulate, her Hebrew free of slang and almost literary in its eloquence. She lives less than an hour from her native city, but has come a long way to become the wife of Joseph Mar'i Hajj Yihye, the mother of four children, and an involved and accepted member of Taiba society.

Her story is unique, but it reflects the experiences of hundreds of Jewish-Arab couples in Israel. There are no official figures on the number of such mixed couples in the country, but Dr. Yosef Ginat, adviser on Arab affairs to Minister Ezer Weizman, says a study he conducted found about 880 Jewish-Arab couples in 1980, though the number may have reached 900 since then.

Ginat says most of the couples are made up of Jewish women married to Arab men, a pattern he attributes largely to social norms of the Arab community, which restricts the social contacts of its women. He says 80 per cent of the Jewish women in such couples come from broken homes, and most are of Moroccan origin. Many such women were attracted to the financial and emotional security offered by their husbands, who often concealed their Arab identity at first, according to Ginat. The other 20 per cent were drawn to Arabs out of ideological identification with their cause, or out of a "search for something different," Ginat says.

He says the number of Jewish-Arab couples, most of whom live in Arab villages, is small, considering that Arabs make up 17 per cent of Israel's population. But the phenomenon has aroused the concern of the Yehudi Leumi anti-missionary group and the Kach party. Kach calls Jewish-Arab couples a "malignant cancer," and sends teams of its members to Arab villages to remove Jewish women who, it claims, want to leave their husbands.

Nehama recalled recently that when Kach leader Rabbi Meir Kahane announced a year ago he would come to Taiba on such a "rescue mission," she was incensed. She feared there might be violence if Kahane came to the village, and felt her neighbours expected her to respond. She met with other Jewish women living in the village — with whom she had little contact prior to Kahane's threat — and together they drew up a defiant reply which was published in the press. "Who are you to come and rescue us?" it said. "You had better examine your own behaviour first. We're here of our own free will, and you have no right to interfere in our personal lives."

The media confrontation with Kahane was the latest in a series of incidents which have characterized Nehama's life along the boundary dividing Israel's Jews and Arabs.

NEHAMA first crossed the boundary when she began dating Joseph 20 years ago while she was in high school and Joseph was attending an agricultural school near Tel Aviv. Born in Egypt and the oldest of six children, Nehama was brought up to keep her distance from Arabs. "But he aroused my curiosity," she recalled. "He was different, more mature, a gentleman, very considerate; he didn't have that Israeli brashness."

Her family, unaware that Joseph was Arab, received him warmly at



Nehama Mar'i Hajj Yihye at home with her husband, Joseph, (above) and with friends (below): "When they saw that I wasn't condescending, they accepted me."

(Rachel Hirsch)

Mixed feelings

While they live close by their former, Jewish homes, Nehama Mar'i Hajj Yihye and Yaffa Hajj Yihye have crossed a deep divide to become the wives of Arab villagers in Taiba. Joel Greenberg reports.



first, but while he was visiting one day, he asked for a glass of water after being served a cup of Turkish coffee. "Arabs drink water with their coffee, so my father asked to see Joseph's identity card, just to be on the safe side," Nehama said. Joseph was never invited again.

Nehama's family tried desperately to break up the couple. Her relatives tried to attack Joseph physically and heaped abuse on him. Nehama was ostracized by her friends and disowned by her parents, but she says the opposition only strengthened her resolve to stay with Joseph.

They arranged a civil marriage documented abroad, as do many Jewish-Arab couples who cannot have a religious ceremony because neither partner converts. They decided to live in Kfar Sava, but when Joseph's identity was discovered by their neighbours, the warm reception turned cold. "People asked me, 'You couldn't find a Jew to marry?'" Nehama said. "Friends who used to ride in my car with me to the beach turned their backs," Joseph said.

THE COUPLE moved to Taiba, where Joseph's family, initially opposed to the marriage, but later reconciled to his choice, invited the couple to live. "I was very well received in the village," Nehama said. "My mother-in-law treated me like a daughter, and I was pleasantly surprised at the effort to make me feel I belong."

While Joseph and Nehama's move to Taiba was motivated by social pressures, at least one other Jewish-Arab couple in the village lives there for economic reasons. Yaffa and Khaled Hajj Yihye moved to Taiba from Ra'anana in search of cheaper housing and living costs. Yaffa, whose parents cut off relations with her when she married, says the village environment is supportive.

"People help each other and it's easier to manage," she says.

In an effort to ease her integration into village life, Nehama became a community worker. With partial support of the Mapam Party, she organized village women for municipal and family self-help projects, set up nursery schools and helped plan seminars on Jewish-Arab coexistence. She organized private lessons for children with learning disabilities, psychology lectures for mothers, and meetings between village women and children and their Jewish counterparts in neighbouring

towns and kibbutzim. Her work was as much an attempt to gain social approval as an effort to reduce the political tensions which threatened her ties with her husband and village.

"When I first arrived, people were suspicious. I had to prove myself," she said. "When they saw that I wasn't condescending, they accepted me."

"I wanted to reciprocate for these people having received me so warmly. I felt they weren't getting enough. Arab villages are neglected, always at the bottom of the list. As a Jew I felt a responsibility to help where others hadn't."

Nehama says her acceptance in the village and the appreciation of

her work made her children's social adjustment easier. "I purposely worked to improve my status here so the children would not be ashamed of me," she said. "I've encouraged them to go out and face their environment, and recently one of my sons proudly defended me in an argument with a religious extremist who attacked me for being Jewish."

While some mixed couples in Taiba speak to their children in Hebrew as well as Arabic, and give them Hebrew and Arabic names, Nehama and Joseph have consciously chosen a different path. They have given their children only Arabic names, and are raising them as Arabic-speaking Moslems, in an effort to ensure their smooth integration into village society.

Joseph's ethnic identity has predominated. "I erased myself before my husband to enable the children to grow stronger here," Nehama said. "I took pains to always present myself as Joseph Mar'i's wife to emphasize I belonged. I had to bend a little so everything would go smoothly."

Nehama, who has become fluent in her native Arabic as well as in Hebrew, reluctantly decided against bringing up her children with the Hebrew language. But she has few, if any, qualms about failing to pass on her faith to the next generation. "I don't think it bothers me," she said. "In a sense I've turned my back on Judaism. To be a good Jew you need to pray, but my mission is more

among people. I don't believe we're the chosen people. We're all human beings. This is the important value, relations between persons. It's enough for me that I believe in God."

She does not rule out possible conversion to Islam, "not because I would believe in it, but to spare suffering for the children. I don't want my children to have a split personality," she said, "and other considerations melt away where the children are concerned."

BUT Nehama admits her children still live in a mixed world.

They visit Nehama's parents — who have patched up relations with their daughter — on certain Jewish holidays. She sends them to meetings with Jewish children and to seminars on coexistence at the Jewish-Arab settlement of Neveh Shalom.

Her three eldest children were registered at birth as Jews, in accordance with Israeli and Jewish law, which determine the religion of the children by that of the mother. The fourth child, in a bureaucratic quirk, was registered as Moslem, as if Nehama had converted. The decision ultimately rests with the children, who by law can determine their own religious affiliation.

According to current records, however, Nehama's oldest child, Hassan, 17, could be called next year to the army. She and her husband say they will arrange to have him exempted from the service, as are all Israeli Arabs.

She says Hassan favours some form of national service for Israeli Arabs of conscription age, but he also supports the Palestinian national movement.

Nehama shares her son's support for the Palestinian cause, but says her opinions make her no less loyal to Israel. "I don't think I'm less Zionist than anyone else," she said. "I want the Jewish people to live in this country, and live well." Her work to promote Jewish-Arab understanding, she says, is aimed precisely at that goal.

Nehama's efforts to build a solid relationship with her Arab environment have been most seriously tested in times of war. During the Yom Kippur War, she recalls, her neighbours were concerned for the safety of her brothers, who were on active reserve duty, and repeatedly asked her if they were safe. But at

the same time, and in other periods of conflict, she felt the violence distanced her from Joseph. She remembers moments when each of them felt a separate pain for the deaths of Arabs and Jews. "I grieved for the Jews killed, but I felt uneasy with my husband, and had to stifle my emotions. I felt for my people, and just couldn't view things from an Arab perspective. Each one of us felt his own pain, alone."

"After a while we began talking it out, and that helped very much. I went through a long internal struggle, and emerged feeling more balanced. I could feel the tragedy of the loss of any human being. This we have attempted to pass on to our children."

Yaffa, the wife of Khaled Hajj Yihye, says that life in the village has changed her perspective as well. Born in Iraq, she says she was taught to perceive Arabs as hated enemies and as inferior people.

"From the day I moved to the village and began living among them, I completely changed my mind," she says. "They're exactly like the Jews, just as advanced, and they dress and behave like them. There's absolutely no difference."

The massacres at Beirut's Sabra and Shatilla camps during the Lebanon War were a particularly trying moment for Nehama. "It was the first time I was ashamed of myself in the village," she said. "I cried. I couldn't believe Jews would lend a hand to such an act. My faith in the integrity of the Israeli soldier was shattered." She felt similar disillusionment when she saw Israeli Border Guard units using tear gas and shooting in the air to disperse a Land Day demonstration in her village. "Something I had admired all my life was tainted," she said.

Besides living with the political tensions, Nehama has had to adjust to Taiba's social conventions. "When I first arrived here, I was used to wearing miniskirts, and very much wanted to be able to embrace Joseph in public. But I realized I would have to give this up if I was to live here," she said. "I was used to city life, going out to movies and plays. Now I don't go out as much, but I don't really miss it because I'm busy with other things."

The need to defer publicly to her husband ran against her desire for independence. She resolved the conflict by embarking, over Joseph's protests, on her own career in community work. The job sometimes keeps her away from home for two or three days at a time. She says many women in the village work, and that though Joseph believes a woman's place is in the home, many educated village couples share her egalitarian views. The rewards of work have compensated for the sacrifices she made to live in Taiba, and have given her a sense of self-worth, Nehama says. "Today, after a struggle, I'm doing what I like to do, though sometimes I feel I'm treading softly in a minefield," she says.

Yaffa, who has chosen to stay at home with her children "out of respect for my husband's wishes," agrees that village life dictates a certain behaviour. "You have to consider whether what you're doing is socially acceptable. There are perhaps some restrictions, but if you adjust accordingly and know the mentality, you'll naturally be accepted. I don't feel constrained or confined to the village."

Despite the adjustment she has made to live in Taiba, Nehama does not feel cut off in the village from Israeli culture and society. She says Israeli styles and fashions can be seen in the interiors of many homes and in the way people dress in the village. Yaffa says many children in the village have Hebrew names.

Both women are cultural hybrids. They read Hebrew newspapers, but watch both Hebrew and Arabic language television. Yaffa says she listens to both Israeli and Arabic music. Though Nehama spends many evenings at home with her family and friends, she also goes out with Joseph to neighbouring Jewish towns for a movie or, like Yaffa, to visit friends.

"Some day I'd like to write my autobiography," Nehama says. "I'll call it *Between Two Worlds*."

Adopting a grandparent

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC organizations agree that homes for the aged, however euphemistically disguised as "golden age sanctuaries" or "parents residences," are often an unsatisfactory environment for senior citizens. By their very nature, such institutions, even the most elegant, are a poor substitute for a real home. One solution gaining currency is to arrange foster homes for the elderly who are still active and alert

Hadassah Bat-Haim

but don't want to live alone. Elderly people not in need of constant supervision hesitate to enter permanently into an old-age home, fearing that they will be treated like geriatrics before they have mentally and physically reached that

stage. It is possible for a household to make a spare room available for a single elderly occupant. Ideally, he or she becomes a part of the family and not simply a boarder. In the U.S., this arrangement has been tried in several states.

Dr. Robin Wilkes, a family counsellor who runs such a programme in Los Angeles, explains how it works. "Let's take a 70-year-old widower. Call him Ted. He was one of our first

cases. He's basically healthy, maybe a bit arthritic, but he walks and even plays bowls.

His problem starts in the evenings. Dr. Wilkes says. Many people don't like to go out alone after dark, even those younger than Ted. For non-drivers and those whose apartment blocks don't have doormen, it can be quite risky, so all his evenings are solitary.

"He thought about a facility for the aged," Dr. Wilkes recalls, "but he says 'Gee, my mother lives in one of those places. She's 90 and they look after her well, but if I went in there I'd be decrepit in a month.'"

DR. WILKES found an alternative for Ted. A Mr. & Mrs. Patterson had an extra room, after their eldest child had married and moved out. They heard about the programme and thought they'd like to try it out. Dr. Wilkes recounted. "Our procedure is to first inspect the premises and meet the family, before we bring in the prospective client," he explains.

"It's important that everyone living in the house agrees to be involved. It would create a bad atmosphere if a child was turned out of his room for this purpose, or if the wife resented the extra cooking. But this was fine. Only one floor up and big enough to be a comfortable bed-sitting room," Wilkes adds.

In this case, the match between Ted and the Pattersons was good. Two boys still live at home and the

parents both work, so Ted gets his own lunch and goes out most days to meet friends. His social security covers the payments and leaves him a little for pocket money.

He's taught Mrs. Patterson to make his favourite cheese pie and has taken over care of the family garden. The older boy usually takes him to his chess club or his card games after supper, and brings him safely back.

It isn't always that easy. There's a trial period when a social worker drops in frequently (and unexpectedly). Both sides have to make concessions in their day-to-day living. Money arrangements have to be set up in advance.

In all cases, a formal contract is drawn up so that it is clearly understood by both sides that it is not a charitable enterprise. No one gets rich from this kind of paid hospitality, but another regular income, however small, is usually welcome. The contract can be terminated by either side after a probationary period, but Dr. Wilkes says the inquiries are so thorough that when the guests finally move in, there are usually no unpleasant surprises in store.

It is not only the elderly who benefit from the project. Having an older person around who isn't intimately involved in the family can act as a safety valve, a repository for complaints, a shoulder to cry on, as well as someone to share and enhance happy events, like a good test score, a new dress, or a pay raise.

In this case, the match between Ted and the Pattersons was good. Two boys still live at home and the

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

The Sea of Halacha

Map of the Oral Law

Edited by Abba Kovner

Beth Hatefutsot

A beautiful full colour replication of the symbolic map of the same name on display at Beth Hatefutsot, The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora. It traces the complete chronological development and diversifications of the Oral Law to present day Halacha, graphically identifying the outstanding events, personalities, places, and trends. A superb instrument for teaching adults and children. Edited by Abba Kovner, design and graphics by Tehila Har-Gil, published by Rolnik-Keter Ltd. Size 66.5cm x 94cm. Available in rolled poster form, suitable for framing or as folded poster with detailed reference material printed on the back. Price NIS 10.—each.

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Ministry of Health
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Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
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Branch, Jerusalem District

Registration has opened for 1986/87 courses for Dental Assistants and Dental Hygienists

Courses applicants should have completed secondary school or have a Bagrut certificate; they will be selected on the basis of a psychotechnic test and personal interview.

The assistants' course lasts one year.

The hygienists' course lasts two years.

The course directorate will decide which of those completing the assistants' course may continue on the hygienists' course.

If insufficient applicants register or if adequate financing to cover the costs of the courses does not become available, they will not open. Registration by an applicant does not obligate the course directorate in any way, and cannot form the basis of a complaint in the courts.

Those who consider themselves suitable may submit their candidature from March 16, to the Course Directorate, Hadassah Ein Kerem, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-428569 (Margalit).

0753-19-123

Unemployment below 6% foreseen

THE ECONOMIC recession of the second half of 1985 has been replaced by what appears to be a marked pick-up in activity. The latest statistics indicate that the rate of unemployment dropped from 7.8 per cent in the third quarter of 1985 to 6.7 per cent in the last quarter. The Treasury estimates that the rate is declining even further, to less than six per cent, in the current quarter.

Further evidence of the apparent recovery is the 14.5 per cent increase in the import of production inputs, excluding fuel, in the first two months of the year over the second half of 1985.

Despite the recovery, there is still a large number of firms in distress. The Industry Ministry has announced that two of those firms have received special loans to help them in a debt consolidation plan. One of the firms received \$1.25 million and the other \$1m. from a government fund established for this purpose. The ministry indicates that the companies had been affected by the price freeze, and thus were entitled to the loan. It did not disclose the names of the firms, but later they were identified as Vita and Necca.

ANOTHER SIGN that the consequences of the austerity programme are still being felt is the drop in the rate of participation in the civilian labour force. The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) says that in 1985 the number of persons in the labour force rose by 1.4 per cent, to 1,467,000, while the number of employed persons aged 14 or older went

THE WIDER VIEW

AVI TEMKIN

up by 2.2 per cent. This brought down the rate of participation from 50.2 per cent in 1984 to 49.9 per cent in 1985. The decrease in the participation rate seems to indicate that the rise in unemployment following the economic plan discouraged youngsters and unemployed from looking for jobs.

SALARIES PAID by the Electric Corporation are the envy of many. Now, however, something strange has happened to the gross wages of those workers, who, in the first days of the economic plan turned off the power supply. Figures released by the CBS show the gross wages of workers in the electricity and water sectors in the last quarter of 1985 were 29.9 per cent down compared to the same period in the previous year. This was the largest wage erosion within one year for any sector in the economy.

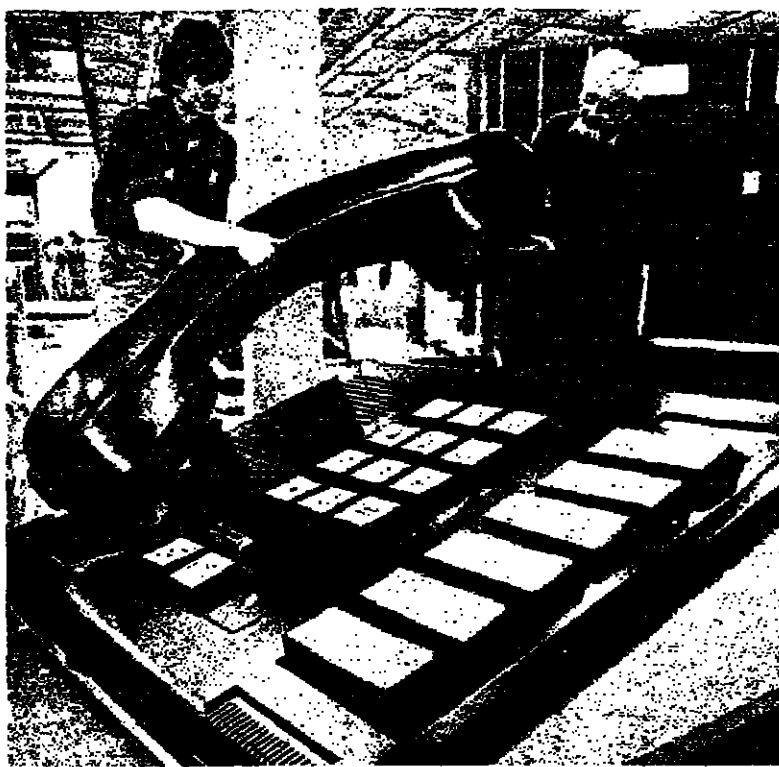
IS THERE or is there not a deficit in the Israel Government budget? The Reagan Administration thinks there is, and puts it at 5 to 5.5 per cent of the Gross National Product. Senior Treasury officials say the government will finish the fiscal year with a balanced budget. The solution to the riddle is, as usual, a matter of definition. The Americans do not consider their aid to Israeli military procure-

ment as government revenue, but include expenditure abroad on military equipment government spending. Treasury officials say the deficit to look at should be the domestic one. This would not include the military aid, but not the expenditure abroad, either.

The newly found optimism of the Treasury officials has led them to make a slight change of plans. The budget for the current fiscal year called for a full recycling of the government internal debt. Now, the officials say, this is no longer necessary. The Treasury can limit recycling to 95 per cent of the debt, and this will leave resources for private sector capital raising.

TAX OFFICIALS are not as optimistic. According to their calculations, between April and August there will be an unprecedented increase in the sums paid out to firms and self-employed as income tax refunds. The officials said that firms have been paying large sums as income tax advances, since the interest paid and charged by the income tax authorities is so high that it is worthwhile "investing" in these advances.

INSURANCE COMPANIES may soon open saving schemes for clients whose life insurance policy has reached maturity. The Treasury has announced that Capital Market Commissioner Yehuda Drori has approved the new schemes in principle. The terms of the savings schemes will be set by the companies. The savings will be covered by tradeable government bonds.



This king-sized phone - it works - made its debut at the Communications Technology Fair now being held in Hannover, West Germany. (AFP)

Russian immigrant tilting at the windmills of Rassco

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent
An Orthodox MK hailing originally from Morocco has taken up the cudgels on behalf of a secular immigrant from the Soviet Union, who is tilting at the windmills of one of the country's largest and most faceless housing corporations.

David Danino (National Religious Party) recently accused the Rassco housing corporation of giving a raw deal to a Soviet Jewish oleh, who bought a pre-fab from Mabab, a Rassco subsidiary, in Mitzpe Tal-Ei in Galilee.

The home, which Ya'acov Epstein ordered, turned out to have so many serious building defects when it was due to be handed over, that it was virtually impossible to live in it.

Epstein turned to Danino by chance after finding that Rassco was not taking his complaints seriously. But Danino told *The Jerusalem Post* he got a bad impression from Rass-

co, when Rassco refused to reply to his letters in writing, and insisted on oral replies only. "It was fishy, the way they tried to avoid getting tied down," Danino told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Danino said he was also disturbed because Rassco tried to compel Epstein to accept what he considered to be an unfair and unacceptable mode of arbitration.

Danino said there was another Kafkaesque development, when he approached Housing Minister David Levy, asking for a meeting, but failed each time to pin Levy down.

Since Rassco intends to build several score pre-fabs in Acre, not far from Mitzpe Tal-Ei, Danino wrote mayor Eli de Castro, advising him to take heed of Ya'acov Epstein's failure to get a fair deal from Rassco. De Castro replied that he had instructed the city engineer to study the pitfalls of the Rassco project.

Number of firms in trouble on the rise

By MACABEE DEAN

TEL AVIV. - The number of businesses in financial difficulties rose by 309 in the first two months of the year, to stand at 1,801, according to Eyal Yanai, director of the business information division of Dun & Bradstreet.

He pointed out that during the past 12 months, the number of firms facing severe problems had risen by

431 per cent. The increase was 13 per cent alone in January and February 1986.

Yanai said that his company's classification of grade I and grade II firms which have a solid financial basis did not change substantially in these two months. A total of 177 are classified as grade I, and 2,002 as grade II.

\$888 El Al package

TEL AVIV. - El Al has announced it is organizing package tours to Israel from the U.S. starting at \$888. Some of the tours include visits to Cairo or Istanbul. Sold only through travel agents, the tours will run between June 1 and October 9.

The cheapest programme provides for return air fare, five nights in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and car rental. For \$333 more one can also fly to Istanbul for four nights, the airline added.

Scitex president

Arthur Low resigns

One of the founders of Scitex 15 years ago, Arthur Low, is resigning as president of the company from the beginning of April. The 50-year-old executive has cited personal reasons for his decision.

Ephraim Arazi, chairman of the board, accepted Low's resignation "with understanding and sadness." Arazi will hold the position of president while continuing as board chairman.

Undue pressure by Elite monopoly is charged

Two chains shun new coffee import

By MARTHA MEISELS

TEL AVIV. - A new brand of instant coffee, bearing the name of the Café Rowal coffee-house chain, will be launched today as a competitor to Elite. However, the two largest supermarket chains, Coop and Super-Sol, will not be selling it for the time being and Rowal's management charges that this is due to pressure from the Elite monopoly.

The Rowal-brand instant coffee is an import, specially-produced by D.E.K. of Hamburg, a fact clearly stated on its label. The powdered coffee will cost 12 to 19 per cent more than Elite's, depending on the size of the jars. Rowal's comes in attractive glass bottles with domed-shaped tops. A crystallized freeze-dried version will be almost identical in price to Elite's.

Uri Rothschild of the Rowal management told a press conference that his firm would eventually like to produce the instant coffee here in Israel, but that this would involve a

\$5 million investment. Rowal is already producing Turkish-style and percolator coffee locally.

This is by no means the first time instant coffee has been imported into Israel, but the best-known international brands sold here are generally priced far above Elite's.

The managements of Coop and Super-Sol explained their reasons for not introducing the new Rowal brand at this stage - and denied it was due to unfair pressure from the Elite monopoly. Mordechai Kreiner, vice-president of Super-Sol, told *The Post* his company is "still negotiating" with Rowal. He denied the delay had anything to do with the fact that Super-Sol only this week divested itself of sizeable blocks of Elite stock, and pointed out that Super-Sol itself has imported instant coffee.

Benny Ga'on, general manager of Coop Tel Aviv - Dan Hasharon, said his Histadrut-affiliated chain had been asked by the trade unions department not to carry imported

products when there is a comparable local alternative. He said that was why Coop has so far acceded to Elite's "legitimate commercial requests" that it turn down the Rowal brand. He added that if Super-Sol were to introduce Rowal, Coop might feel compelled to follow suit.

Ga'on added that next week Coop plans to issue a tender for its own house-label brand of instant coffee - and he invites Rowal to join the tender.

On behalf of the Elite management, David Mosevich told *The Post* that it considers Rowal instant coffee to be a purely imported brand, and that there is no place for imports in this field - adding that Elite "would welcome any local competitor."

He denied any illegitimate pressure on behalf of Elite with the chain stores, though he admitted "trying to convince them."

Shekem will also not carry Rowal coffee - in keeping with its policy of shunning imported foodstuffs whenever possible.

Lower fuel charges help exporters and importers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - The country's importers and exporters will save over \$18 million a year on their freight charges, thanks to a reduction on fuel surcharges by the shipping conferences starting this week.

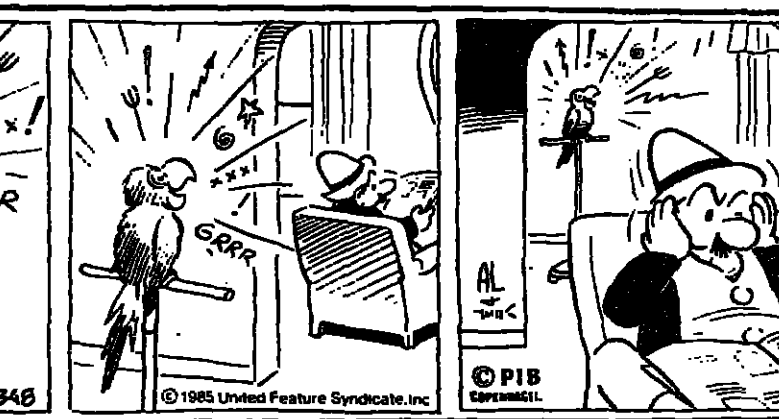
The Shippers Council, which represents the importers and exporters, said yesterday that all but the North

American shipping lines had reduced their fuel surcharges by two to five per cent. Negotiations with the North American lines are proceeding on the matter.

The reduction follows a cut in fuel costs for ships anchored in Israel ports from \$170 to \$120 a ton at the end of January in line with the general drop of oil prices.

The largest reduction, of five per cent, was granted by the North-West Europe lines, which carry most of Israel's trade with Europe.

Council Director Arye Mehoulal, noting that Israel's total maritime freight bill comes to about \$600m. annually, said the reduction will be of great help to exporters, who face stiff competition abroad.



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Haifa: Tanufa, 2 Herzl, 28656; Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 572288.

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Dan Region 781111 Petah Tikva 923111 Petah Tikva 923111
Elit 7233 Rehovot 451333 Rehovot 451333
Hadera 22333 Hadera 942333 Hadera 942333
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101 Emergency phone number in most areas.

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Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 234819, Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 88791.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel: 663828, 663802, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

Netanya: Laniado.

Quick Crossword

ACROSS

1 Thin, pinched-looking

4 Joints of legs

10 National emblem of Scotland

11 Violent anger

12 Ensure

13 Throwing into

14 Hint, pointer

15 Very small particle

16 Ornamental plant

17 Small piece of jewellery

18 Very high, baughty

19 Poison

20 Not stale

21 Open to view

22 Demon

23 Result

24 Deduce

25 Slight colouring

26 Islands of NE Scotland

27 Dance in triple time

28 Scrutinise

29 Dispossess, expel

30 Cooking department

31 Upright post in staircase

32 Specimen

33 Animals kept on farm

34 At no time

35 Joy, comfort

36 Hint, pointer

37 Very small particle

38 Ornamental plant

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Editor and
Managing Director

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No need for false alarms

ANOTHER MONTH has gone by in which the virtual price stability that is everyday experience has been confirmed officially by the publication of the price index. If it had not been for the cut in the subsidy in public transportation and other government-determined price increases, inflation might have been even less than the recorded 1.6 per cent. Nevertheless, this being the slowest rate of inflation in February for eight years, for Israelis it is close to complete stability.

But as in each of the last four months, since inflation settled down to an average monthly rate of about one per cent, the good news continues to be accompanied by the constantly repeated refrain that "the stability is still very fragile." This time, this warning has also been echoed by the International Monetary Fund's annual report.

Clearly, stability is always fragile. No economy has an inbuilt mechanism of maintaining it against possible follies of economic policy, whether by commission or by omission. The dire warnings that "we must not rest on the laurels of the stabilization that has so far been achieved" would therefore be trite if they did not have an ulterior purpose.

It is quite plain that the purpose is to continue the policies that have brought about stabilization so far, namely that recession must still be deepened, that a change of course to a revival of growth is premature and outright dangerous. Hence such recommendations of the IMF that the latest reduction of interest rates has been premature, and that all thought of a further reduction should be put aside for the time being, and that public expenditure must be cut by another \$400 million.

After four months - five, if March is included - of a monthly price inflation that has been hovering around one per cent it would seem that the time has come to accept it as having come to stay. Even the admonition that the price level owes most of its stability to the administrative price controls, and is therefore not "real," is gradually losing any meaning. Fifty per cent of the goods and services comprising the consumption basket are no longer under control, and there is no sign that the gradual lifting of price controls causes prices to explode.

As long as the government does not decide to devalue the currency, as long as real wages do not rise sharply, as long as the government does not increase its domestic spending out of printed money, and as long as there are no dramatically adverse external developments, there is no reason why the present stability should not hold. The IMF, regurgitating much of what it has been fed by officials in the Treasury and the Bank of Israel, has come forth with the earth-shaking recommendation of letting the exchange rate fluctuate a little - within two per cent - so as to get people used to the idea that the exchange rate is not fixed forever.

The Treasury which, it may safely be suspected, is not innocent of inspiring that idea, is naturally sympathetic to it. But what seems to have been completely overlooked by the august international institution, as well as by the Treasury, is that the exchange rate has not been fixed at all. Being linked to the U.S. dollar, it has fluctuated (downwards) quite a lot - by much more than the recommended two per cent - vis-a-vis the European currencies and the yen.

What, outside of the psychology in which economists are so prone to dabble, is to be gained by having the shekel fluctuate against the dollar as well as far from clear. It would have been much more understandable and reasonable if the IMF had recommended pegging the exchange rate to a trade-weighted basket of currencies - in which case it would indeed fluctuate with the relative changes in foreign exchange rates. Could it be that the idea lurking under the proposal is simply to smuggle in a little bit more of devaluation, or is it simply a case of trying to reaffirm an article of faith, that no exchange rate must be left fixed?

The stabilization policy stood on three freezes - of the exchange rate against the dollar, of prices and of wages, accompanied by a cut in public expenditure. It had a loose end - that of interest rates.

The exchange rate had better be left alone if we want stability to continue, and if we want businesses to start planning ahead again. As for price controls, experience so far has shown that their gradual lifting reveals that they may have propped up the near-stability of prices in recent months, but that they can safely continue to be faded out. The level of real wages is also likely to be maintained, for all the indications are that the Histadrut's wage demands will not exceed making good the erosion of real wages since the economic recovery programme was launched. And the obstinate maintenance of still exorbitant interest rates merely keeps costs and prices from coming down further.

There is not much cause to fear "fragility" in all these. Nor is there any sign that the government is about to pump freshly printed money into the economy. Even the rescue of failing firms and institutions will be very far from causing a monetary avalanche.

Instead of sounding false alarms about the fragility of stability, the time has come to buttress it not by deepening the recession that brought it about, but by beginning a renewal of genuine growth. Fortuitous external circumstances now make that possible, but if we hesitate too long, we may miss the bus.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS PORTUGUESE bullfighter Mario Coelho was recently given a one-year suspended jail sentence and fined 60,000 escudos (\$377) for killing a bull in the ring.

Coelho, 48, delivered the lethal sword thrust during a bullfight at Moita near Lisbon last year.

At the time he was carried shoulder-high from the ring by en-

thusiastic fans. He said: "My union card says I am a matador de toros (killer of bulls). I am happy. I have already killed more than 700 bulls in Mexico, Spain, Venezuela, Colombia and France."

A law passed by Portugal in 1938 forbids the customary killing of bulls in the ring at the end of the fight.

In Portugal the animal is slaughtered after the show is over.

RAS BURKA

(Continued from Page One)

the Egyptian government as a whole responsible for the massacre at Ras Burka, which was "a local incident: a crime committed by an individual Egyptian security man."

The sources said that any intention to seek further Egyptian clarifications of the incident or to inquire into the activities and fate of the rest of the men in Khater's unit would be "a political act." The sources said they opposed such a course.

Observers in Jerusalem are now awaiting completion of the translation of the Egyptian material to see whether the Foreign Ministry will "fight" the Prime Minister's Office over a possible request from Egypt for such further clarifications. Such a request would have to be submitted against the backdrop of the ongoing talks on Tabat and normalization of relations between the two countries, due to resume in Cairo later this week.

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THE SIGN hanging in the White House during Harry S. Truman's term of office declared: "The buck stops here." It was the 33rd American president's earthy way of showing that he accepted that time-honoured principle of accountability. Truman, of course, was not the first or the last leader to understand that all managers, from coaches to cabinet ministers, are ultimately responsible for what goes on in their realms, and that the bottom line of this concept of responsibility reads: Those who fail must resign. Unfortunately, this notion has yet to be accepted here.

Examples of the imperviousness of Israeli leaders to personal accountability are painfully evident. Israelis watching the proceedings of the Herut Party convention on television this week were treated to the spectacle of Yoram Avidor and Ariel Sharon, the respective architects of this country's economic and Lebanon War fiascos, continuing to play leading roles in their party's affairs. Worse, Sharon is a minister in the present government with declared ambitions to become premier, and Avidor would be a candidate for a

portfolio in any future Likud-led government.

Ignoring failure is not limited to politicians. Last week, the government announced plans to bail out companies and the Histadrut's Kupat Holim Clalit health fund, which found themselves on the verge of bankruptcy. Despite the fact that the concerns in question had accumulated debts of hundreds of millions of dollars, not one manager gave any indication that he planned to step down.

THIS SAME syndrome applies to the presidents of Israel's major banks, who remain glued to their chairs two-and-a-half years after their policies led to a collapse in the bank shares market and to government intervention. Athletic coaches whose teams fail invariably take no responsibility, and either continue in their jobs or have to be fired. Inevitably, this attitude of "stone-

AARON LEIBEL

walling" in refusing to admit failure or blaming everything on everyone else for setbacks seeps into the public consciousness, leading many Israelis to ape their leaders and blame others for their own shortcomings. "The buck stops here" philosophy is in a sense cruel. There is, for example, something in claims by the heads of failing companies that a major cause of their firm's problems stems from high interest rates. But the system is also fair for, while at times leaders must bear the responsibility for events beyond their control, they also take credit when those same circumstances aid them. I have yet to hear, for instance, Prime Minister Peres or Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i credit the fall in oil prices, a factor beyond their control.

for the success of the emergency economic programme.

Whether fair or not, personal accountability is beneficial to society. It tends to produce a striving for excellence. It encourages accepting reality, the givens of any situation. High interest rates and short Israelis are facts of life. Instead of railing against these "injustices," businessmen and basketball coaches should accept these limits and get on with the job. And they would, too, if they knew their jobs were on the line.

A societal norm of resignation for failure is also cathartic. This country would much more easily recover from the trauma of Lebanon if Sharon were a full-time farmer and not seen nightly on TV news. His presence in the public eye and his continuing defence of the Lebanon adventure serve only to rub salt into still open wounds.

Finally, it would serve as a lesson

in morality. There is an innate sense of justice in the system - resigning is so clearly the honourable thing to do in case of failure - that there could be positive spillovers into other areas of personal behaviour.

THERE ARE a few signs that personal accountability may not be a lost cause. Last year Elscint president Dr. Avraham Suhani, actually admitted he had made a mistake in running that hi-tech company and quit. (Suhani's actions were so far from the Israeli norm that he made front-page headlines with his resignation.)

Then there is the case of former premier Menachem Begin. His resignation in September 1983, at the height of Israel's economic woes and while troops were bogged down in Lebanon, could be construed as an admission of failure. Unfortunately, Begin has remained silent about why he quit.

If Begin speaks out, it could spark a revolution in Israeli public affairs. Otherwise, buck-passing, rather than buck-stopping, will continue to be an Israeli institution.

The writer is a free-lance journalist living in Jerusalem.

Hadassah's closed shop

MONTY M. ZION

The motivation for the new policy was not clear, despite the fact that it was not in any way related to the quality of instruction or the ability of the teachers at each of the hospitals. In fact, the programme had been removed from some departments rated most highly by the students, the assistant dean and former dean said openly.

The policy change will also adversely affect the student-teacher ratio, so it could not have been made with the best interests of the students in mind.

Could the change have been motivated by an effort to reduce costs? This is not a reason as, certainly as far as my institution is concerned, the Hadassah organization had no financial commitment to it.

I WOULD not like to offer an explanation of the reasons for the attitude of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School. I would, however, ask Hadassah whether they are aware of the implications of this attitude.

The withdrawal of the teaching privileges from the associated hos-

pitals is linked to the establishment of limits on the number of academic appointments at the hospitals concerned. As an example, my department has no allotment of academic posts of its own, but we have a few of the places allotted to the internal medicine department. In effect, this means that while I hold an academic appointment, the chances of any member of my staff obtaining such an appointment in the future are virtually zero.

Let us now look at the Zionist implications of this action. In all major cities of the Western world, all regional hospitals with adequate facilities and trained teachers participate actively in the teaching programmes of the medical schools in these cities. Members of the staff of these hospitals hold academic appointments at the medical schools concerned.

Now visualize the situation of a prospective, and enthusiastic, im-

migrant from a Western country who is offered a post suitable to his qualifications at a hospital such as Shaare Zedek or Kaplan. Honest information would have to indicate to him that his chances of an academic appointment are virtually zero. With his qualifications he could, with ease, obtain an academic post at many institutions in the U.S. or Australia or New Zealand. Why then accept a post in Israel?

I belong to a category of olim who moved here despite not having been active in Zionist organizations in our countries of origin. We felt there was a need for a strong and viable Jewish state and that its survival required a large population, which could be achieved through aliyah.

It is important that Zionist organizations agree that aliyah forms the mainstay of the Zionist ideal, even today. (Once having agreed on this, it does not seem to matter whether the individuals who devote much of their time and energy to the organizations they head come on aliyah or not.)

However, in the final analysis, the medical school's new policy is anti-

aliyah and hence anti-Zionist. Mrs. Popkin and her associates should be aware of this and deal with it accordingly. They should be more concerned with broad Zionist issues than with narrow, even selfish, issues related to the institutions they helped create. The image of "true Zionism" should rise above the parochialism which regrettably now exists.

As the head of what she herself proclaims as the largest Zionist organization, Mrs. Popkin needs, I believe, to look closely into the Israeli activities of her organization. Zionism should, and could, once again become a movement of idealism, aimed at fostering the true Zionist ideal - a strong and permanent Jewish State, which depends in great measure on large and continuing aliyah.

A commitment to aliyah by movement leaders is not necessary. However, a commitment to fostering Zionism in the state itself is surely obligatory. Leaders of movements in the Diaspora have an important role to play in this regard, and should rise to the challenge.

The writer is chief cardiologist at Shaare Zedek Hospital and clinical associate professor of Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical School, Jerusalem.

ON NUMEROUS visits to North America, I have found that many Jews there feel that Hadassah is synonymous with the Zionist movement and vice versa. Indeed, Hadassah President Ruth Popkin told the recent convention of the World Zionist Organization's General Council, it is the largest single Zionist movement with 400,000 committed members.

I wonder, therefore, whether Mrs. Popkin could justify the actions of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in consolidating all of its under-graduate programme at Hadassah?

I recently met with the current assistant dean and a highly respected former dean of the school to discuss problems involving the participation of my own department at Shaare Zedek Hospital in the under-graduate programme. These venerable gentlemen pointed out in a frank and honest manner that the school's policy towards the programme had changed in the past year or so.

This change, approved by the Hadassah organization, in effect withdraws teaching from other hospitals in Jerusalem, such as Shaare Zedek and Bikur Holim, as well as from Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot.

READERS' LETTERS

ANGLICAN-JEWISH MEETING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir - You reported on February 25 that "pressures from the Orthodox community" in Israel and the U.S. led to the cancellation of a conference of Anglicans and Jews to have been held in England in May. The reason is the objection of some of the Orthodox Jews due to have participated to "theological dialogue" which they felt would have been covered in the proposed agenda.

An earlier Anglican-Jewish consultation held a few years ago - on the subject of "Law and Religion in Contemporary Society" - was presided over by the British Chief Rabbi (together with the Archbishop of York), who explained that while he strongly advocated interfaith meetings, the one subject that he was not prepared to discuss was "his relations with his God," which he regarded as personal and intimate.

On this occasion, the objections to the agenda originated with American Orthodox members of the International Jewish Committee for Religious Consultations (IJCRC) who were to have taken part, and these were upheld by the British Chief Rabbi. As far as I know, objections and pressures did not come from Israel (as stated in the article). Moreover, not all the Orthodox found problems with the proposals, and these included the scheduled delegate from Israel and the British rabbi who had planned the consultation.

GEOFFREY WIGODER, Israel representative, IJCRC, Jerusalem.

WEATHER FORECASTING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir - Our weather-forecasting service has not only become a joke, but also, according to many in the medical profession, the biggest single cause of colds, flu, pneumonia, etc.

Perhaps the time has come for the Meteorological Service to be transferred from the Ministry of Transport, where it currently belongs, to the Ministry of Religious Affairs, which surely has a much better "pipeline" to those who decide such matters.

Events on March 9 illustrate our point: as late as 8 a.m., Kol Yisrael was still promising us, on the strength of the Meteorological Service, a heat wave, a "real summer" which never materialized.

THEODORE LEVITE, Ramat Gan.

RAS BURKA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir - Columnist Shmuel Katz tells it as it is, in his article of February 28 on Ras Burka.

No self-respecting Israeli can visit Egypt as a tourist until this matter is cleared up to the satisfaction of the bereaved families. It is incredible that our government and Knesset have swept the whole matter under the rug and are even sending Minister of Tourism Avraham Sharir to Egypt to promote tourism.

Recent events bear out the grave misgivings many of us have about the "peace" treaty with Egypt for which Israel paid such a steep price.

STANLEY LEVIN, Petah Tikva.

EVIL INCARNATE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir - Some misguided fanatic has spray-painted on the path leading through the public gardens in Netanya the message that "you know in your heart Kahane is right!" Well, as far as I am concerned, as a

resident of Netanya, Kahane is utterly and completely wrong. He is the personification of evil. Just such spray-painted messages were one of the earlier manifestations of the Nazis. S. HALLSIDE, Netanya.

GLATT KOSHER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir - The article by Greer Fay Cashman in your February 23 issue, "The glatt kosher caper," is of utmost importance. It would not have surprised me to find such an article in Hamodia or a

similar publication, but to find it in your newspaper came as a complete surprise to me.

Kol hakavod to you for publishing it and many blessings from Heaven to Greer Fay Cashman. Bnei Brak. ISRAEL FLAM

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